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TWELVE PAGES — ONE RIYAL



GRAND NATIONAL: Rubatic ridden by Maurice Barnes (left) passes the finish line at Aintree, England, to win the Grand National Saturday (Story on page 5). (AP Photo)

Iran's Islamic republic wins landslide approval

TEHRAN, March 31 (Agencies) — The government Saturday fiftily claimed a landslide referendum victory for proposals to set up an "Islamic republic", an estimated 97 per cent of voters had voted in its favor.

Despite reports of abstentions, ministry of the interior said 98 per cent of the electorate already voted by Friday night. Voting started immediately after the polls closed.

I think that by the end of the day, perhaps as much as 99 per cent of the electorate will have cast votes," Ahmad Noorbash, senior ministry official in the referendum said. The ministry decided to polling time by four hours for those prevented from

voting Friday by what it called "counter-revolutions" in some areas.

The referendum was originally due to last only one day, but this was changed at the last minute. The government also lowered the voting age in an apparent attempt to secure as many votes as possible for the "Islamic republic" proposed by religious leader Ayatollah Khomeini.

A surprising unanimous vote in favor of setting up the new state to replace the ousted Shah's rule came from Tehran's main Qasr Jail. The evening newspaper "Ettelaat" reported that former Premier Amir Abbas Hoveida and hundreds of other political prisoners awaiting trial had all endorsed the proposals.

Millions of Iranians flocked to the polls Friday and it was clear that those who did turn out to vote were overwhelmingly in favor of the new republic.

The newspaper "Ayendegan" printed early official results from 11 small provincial towns, showing 99.7 per cent of voters in favor of the Islamic republic.

The results so far represent about 3.5 per cent of the 12 million voters authorities expected to participate in the referendum.

The early results indicated that

most "no" votes were in the western Iranian city of Qasr-e-Shirin near the Iraqi border. The city has a heavy Kurdish population.

The results indicated that in Qasr-e-Shirin, 47,238 people voted "yes" while a total of 323 voted "no".

In Babol, in northeastern Iran, the results indicated that 103,287 people voted "yes" while 179 voted "no".

In Astara, on the Soviet border, 12,966 people over the age of 16 voted "yes" while 155 voted "no". The city is considered to have a large leftist population.

(Continued on back page)

Total boycott of Egypt agreed

BAGHDAD, March 31 (Agencies) — Arab countries agreed Saturday to impose a total economic and political boycott on the Egyptian government of President Anwar Sadat for signing a separate peace treaty with Israel.

Iraqi Foreign Minister Saadoun Hammadi announced that the foreign and economy ministers of 18 Arab countries and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) unanimously approved the sanctions against the Sadat regime.

The accord came as some surprise to observers following a bitter dispute between hardline regimes and conservatives over the extent of Sadat's ostracism from the Arab camp.

Hammadi and other conference officials said the Arab League decided to: —Stop all economic aid, technical assistance, financial loans and deposits and all joint development projects to Egypt as of the treaty signing last Monday. Also, ban all Arab oil exports to Egypt.

—Recall all ambassadors from Cairo immediately and cut all political and diplomatic ties with Egypt within the recommended period of one month.

—Suspend Egypt's membership in the 22-member Arab League and transfer the League's headquarters from Cairo to Tunis, "until appropriate political conditions occur."

The conference did not agree to a hardline demand that all Arab deposits currently in Egyptian banks be withdrawn but it did ban further deposits. Some officials said it was likely Sadat would impound this money.

A spokesman for the PLO, which walked out of the conference Wednesday in anger over what it regarded as too soft a

stand, hailed the agreement as "a great victory for the Arab world, which is struggling against American imperialism and the Sadat regime."

The spokesman, Abdul Mohsen Abu Maizer, added however that the resistance movement regards the resolutions as "the beginning and not the end." He did not elaborate, but the hardline Arab regimes have made it clear they hope the Arab isolation of Sadat will cause his downfall and negate the treaty which they regard as a sell-out of the overall Arab cause.

Hammadi stressed that the Arab countries have bound themselves to all the resolutions, except the one "recommendation" on cutting diplomatic ties within a month.

The conservatives apparently won the concession of keeping the United States out of the sanctions. Both Arafat and the ruling Iraqi Baath Party had called on the Arab states to cut oil supplies to America, withdraw their deposits from U.S. banks and stop all trade with the United States. The subject was discussed but not acted upon, Hammadi told a press conference.

A main argument for taking tough economic sanctions against Sadat was that an aid cut-off would hurt the Egyptian people more.

When asked how the Arab League could justify its hard stand, Hammadi said the commitment not to harm the Egyptian people referred only to "individual Egyptians travelling to (other) Arab countries."

He said the Egyptians living in Arab countries — an estimated 1.5 million — would not be affected by all this boycott, but he admitted that Egyptian consular offices in the Arab countries

would likely be closed.

The details of the boycott will be worked out by the Arab Boycott Office in Damascus, which currently supervises the Arab boycott of foreign firms dealing with Israel. That office would decide, for example, whether air links with Egypt should be cut.

Sadat has already suspended air service to Damascus, Amman and Baghdad. He has also suspended his country's membership in the

Arab League in anticipation of the ministers' move.

These pre-emptive actions on his part evidently irritated some regimes and contributed to the decision to isolate Sadat's regime.

The Iraqi foreign minister said the conference did not deem any penalties for Arab states failing to comply with the agreement, but said a League meeting in the future "would take means to see that the resolutions are carried out."

The conference began last Tuesday and rapidly hit deadlock with moderate states resisting hardline demands for a total economic, political and diplomatic boycott of Sadat's regime.

Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal held private talks early Saturday with Saddam Hussein, deputy chairman of Iraq's ruling Revolutionary Command Council, at which the deadlock

(Continued on back page)



IN BAGHDAD: Arab Foreign and economy ministers at their meeting in the Iraqi capital to decide on sanctions against Egypt for signing a separate peace treaty with Israel. (AP Photo)

To public welcome

Sadat returns to Egypt

CAIRO, March 31 (AP) — President Anwar Sadat returned to Egypt Saturday to a thundering welcome by thousands of his countrymen after signing the peace treaty with Israel.

Shortly after most Arab states, meeting in Baghdad, announced they were going to respond by cutting all aid to Egypt, hundreds of thousands of Egyptians cheered their president and hailed the end of a 30-year conflict between the two countries.

The government-organized welcome has been in preparation for days. Delegations have been housed in from the provinces, and most public buildings in Cairo were decorated with garlands of colored lights.

Sadat arrived from Bonn, where he had held talks with West German leaders on his way back from the treaty signing ceremony in Washington Monday with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and President Jimmy Carter.

Begin, said to be anxious to usher in normal relations with Egypt, is due on an official visit to Egypt Monday and Tuesday.

The entire Egyptian cabinet, senior officers and other dignitaries were at the airport. Its approaches were jammed with Egyptians bearing signs greeting Sadat as "The hero of peace."

"Congratulations, O chief," was repeated by most people on the receiving line. One member of parliament's voice cracked and he appeared to break into tears as he embraced Sadat.

Sadat appeared happy and submitted to pats on the back and bear hugs from his well-wishers.

The action of the Arab states at the Baghdad meeting had not yet been reported in Egypt when Sadat arrived.

Sadat, whose life has been threatened by Palestinian commandos for signing peace with Israel, was tightly surrounded by security men at the airport. Egyptian



President Sadat

tian authorities have implemented a widespread security plan, police officials said, with armed patrols evident in many parts of Cairo.

Sadat and Vice-President Hosni Mubarak took an open limousine for the Egyptian president's ride through Cairo to his home in the Giza district.

However, Friday Israeli Foreign Minister Hoshe Dayan said that Israel had not made any commitment to refrain from establishing new settlements in the occupied territories.

Addressing a youth meeting, he said, "Israel has not undertaken to refrain from establishing new settlements in Judea, Samaria (the West Bank) and Gaza, and has not even agreed to freeze settlement activity. And if this had been put to us as a condition for reaching a peace agreement, we would not have signed it."

Dayan said President Carter, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and other American officials had urged Israel to agree to a suspension in settlement activity at least while negotiations were going on about autonomy in the occupied territories.

"I told him (Carter) that if Egypt raised this as a condition for signing the peace treaty, we would

not sign it," Dayan said.

He said Carter had made a clear statement that such a suspension was needed at this stage and that, especially, there should not be any new settlements.

"To that we repeated again, that if this was a condition we would not sign," Dayan said.

"The peace treaty in no way limited Israel's settlement activity in the occupied territories," he added.

Meanwhile, Egyptian officials said Begin will be given the red carpet treatment when he arrives here on an official visit on Monday including a tour of the pyramids.

The visit, the first to the Egyptian capital by an Israeli leader since the creation of the state of Israel in 1948, is the final touch to the peace treaty signed on Monday.

The visit was part of a package deal reached in Washington a few hours before the treaty was signed.

In return for Begin's acceptance of evacuating Egypt's Sinai oil fields seven months after the signing of the treaty Sadat invited the Israeli leader to visit Egypt.

Mobuto starts visit

JEDDAH, March 31 (SPA) — President of Zaire, Mobuto Sese Seko, arrived here Saturday on a visit to the Kingdom.

He was met at the airport by Prince Saud bin Abdul Mohsen, deputy governor of Mecca, Abdul Aziz Jokhdar, director of Jeddah branch of the Royal Protocol, Lt. Gen. Mansour Al-Shoabi, commander of the Western Zone, Kimasi Matwiku Basaula, Zairian ambassador to the Kingdom and members of the embassy staff.

TOP PRESS

ROME, March 31 (R) — Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti Saturday night submitted the resignation of his 10-day-old government after defeat on a vote of confidence at Senate (Upper House). The coalition government of Christian Democrats, Social Democrats and Republicans was tested by a single vote. (Earlier on page 12)

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Residents flee radiation

Crisis feared at U.S. reactor

HARRISBURG, Penna., March 31. (Agencies) — Radiation levels three to four times normal were reported Saturday 320 kilometers from a leaking nuclear power plant where federal officials said a major nuclear disaster could take place.

The increased readings were detected by health officials in Syracuse, New York, about 200 miles north of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. The health officials were on special alert because of the Harrisburg incident.

Harold Denton, an official of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) said it would be days before scientists worked out the best way to shut down the runaway reactor at Three Mile Island in the Susquehanna River.

"You don't want to bring it down in a way that releases more contaminants," Denton explained.

The possibility of a meltdown, considered the worst possible disaster short of a nuclear explosion, has only been dealt with in theory and an NRC official said "There is a certain degree of anxiety and apprehension about the conduct of a very ticklish operation."

Pregnant women and toddlers were evacuated from within an eight kilometer radius of the reactor Friday as residents of towns in the area began leaving in droves.

In Middletown, a few kilometers from the reactor frightened citizens started packing their bags and leaving.

"We're getting out," one resident said Saturday. "We have to think of the kids. These are our homes, our families."

The panic began setting in last Wednesday after residents heard the news that radiation had begun escaping from the huge nuclear

power plant on the island.

Saturday, long lines formed outside gas stations as Middletown families prepared to drive off in any direction to escape the potential danger.

Mayor Robert Reid Friday ordered a 9-p.m.-to-dawn curfew and put extra policemen on duty to reassure the town's 11,000 citizens that they were protected from looting.

In Washington, several senators said the accident has jeopardized the future of nuclear power in the United States and as news of the nuclear accident splashed across the front pages of European newspapers, 30,000 people held a rally Saturday in Hanover, Germany to protest planned construction of an underground nuclear waste dump and officials at the state-run Electricite de France sought to allay public fears that similar problems could arise in that country, heavily committed to a nuclear energy program.

"Hands off Gorleben," proclaimed banners carried by the protesters on their peaceful march through Hanover, the capital of Lower Saxony.

Gorleben is a village near the border of East and West Germany where storage facilities is to be built by the West German government to store waste from a dozen nuclear power plants, which produce more than 13 per cent of the country's electrical power.

Among the protesters were 200 farmers who drove their tractors to the mass rally from the agricultural region, about 130 kilometers northeast of Hanover.

Israeli gunners, boats shell Palestinian camps

SIDON, Lebanon, March 31 (Agencies) — Israeli border gunners and gunboats shelled the crowded Palestinian refugee camps of Rashidiyeh on the outskirts of the south Lebanese port city of Tyre Saturday, provincial authorities reported.

They said nine civilians were wounded by preliminary counts in the camp that houses more than 13,000 U.N.-registered refugees plus thousands of Lebanese.

The bombardment started before dawn and escalated at mid-morning, sending scores of convoys of Palestinians and Lebanese civilians fleeing to

Sidon, provincial capital of the south.

Tyre is 12 miles north of the Israeli frontier. Sidon is 25 miles north of Tyre.

The Palestine Liberation Organization high command and Beirut's state radio both confirmed the naval and ground shelling, but gave no specific casualty toll.

The concerted barrage follows two commando bomb blasts in Jerusalem and the town of Lydda, 16 miles east of Tel Aviv within 12 hours after Egypt and Israel signed their peace treaty in Washington Monday.

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Decree issued to clear ports

JEDDAH, March 31 — A Royal Decree was issued Friday giving authority for the sale of goods left uncollected at Saudi ports.

The decree, published Friday in the official gazette, stipulates that perishable or dangerous goods can be auctioned by port authorities immediately at the expiry of the collection deadline.

Under the decree, which amends the customs regulation No. 28, the president of the Saudi Ports Authority, individual port administrations and the Ministry of Finance and National Economy must decide jointly on the removal of uncollected freight.

The Customs Department must then inform consignees or publish a notice before auctioning the goods at the expiry of the time limit.

SR35m Dammam-Khobar road set

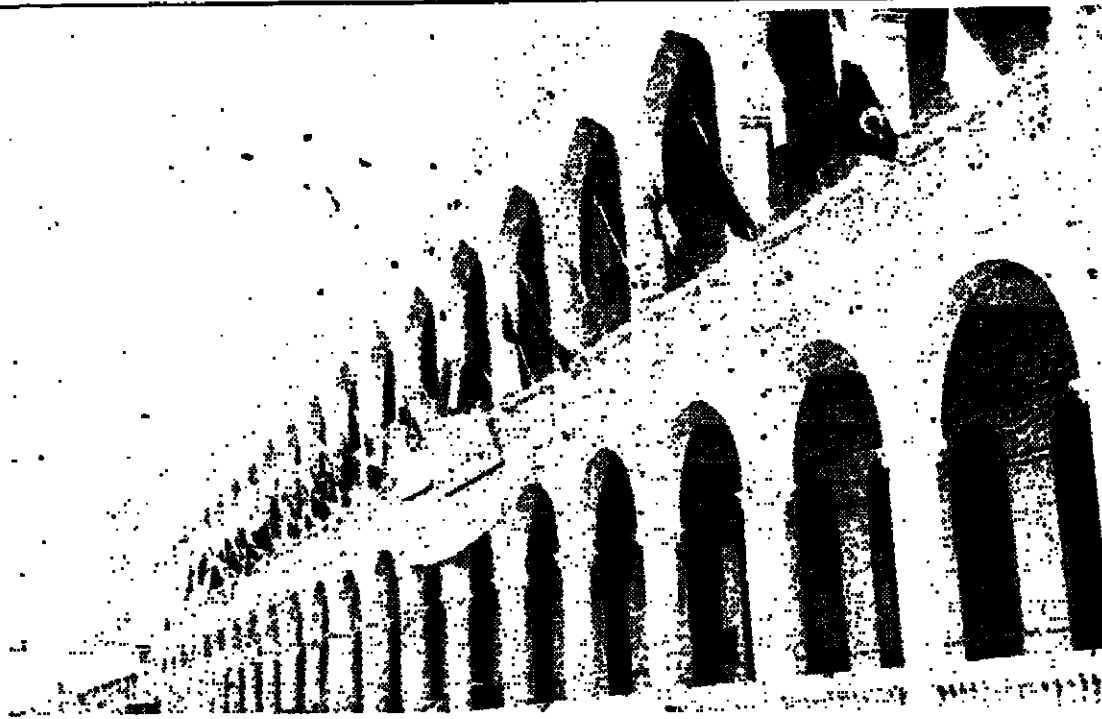
DAMMAM, March 31 (SPA) — A four-lane highway is to be built to link Dammam and Al-Khobar at a cost of SR35 million, the director of the Roads Department in the Eastern Province said Saturday. The main highway linking Turaiif and Gurayat on the Jordan border has been completed, he added.

Polluters may face fine, jail

JEDDAH, March 31 — Landlords who permit leakage from septic tanks into the streets can be fined or jailed, under a proposal approved this week by Municipal and Rural Affairs Minister Prince Majed and submitted to the Council of Ministers. A ministry spokesman said that temporary solutions had proved ineffective, "Okaz" reported Saturday.

OIC raps Tanzanian invasion

JEDDAH, March 31 (SPA) — The Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) has expressed its "deep concern" over the violation of Ugandan territory by Tanzanian forces and has urged their withdrawal in the interest of peace and security in the region.



PRESERVED: The palace of King Abdul Aziz, now the home of the Muslim World League in Mecca.

In Jeddah

Saudi-British panel opens meeting

By Timothy Sisley
JEDDAH, March 31 — The fourth annual meeting of the Saudi-British Joint Commission opened here Saturday, beginning a week of formal meetings, talks with officials of the Ministries of Commerce and Industry and Electricity and visits to Yanbu and Abha.

Saturday's session was jointly chaired by Sheikh Abdullah Alir-eza, deputy foreign minister for

economic and cultural affairs, leading the 21-man Saudi team of officials and businessmen, and Peter Gregson, undersecretary for commercial relations and exports in the Department of Trade in London.

It has been officially announced that the session will deal with economic cooperation, but the scope of joint commission meetings is purposely left as broad as possible.

Sheikh Abdullah told "Arab News" last week that there are just two fundamental points to the agenda, as there are to the agendas of each of the 30 joint commissions in which the Kingdom is a partner: that the progress and problems of the past year be reviewed and that opportunities and possible obstacles for the coming year be identified and possibly dealt with.

Barry Lello, director-general of the Saudi-British Economic Cooperation Office in Riyadh, told the paper that the British side may well want to bring up the subjects of Saudi recognition of membership of British professional associations, and the admission of more Saudi research and postgraduate students to British universities may come into the discussion.

The British side will also be interested in opportunities in education, health and transport.

Although it is not clear what specific projects may be appealing, there will be some interest in the new Riyadh University campus.

A press conference will be held next Saturday at the Ministry of Commerce in Jeddah.

Protection orders laid on 18 Mecca sites

By a Staff Reporter

JEDDAH, March 31 — Eighteen buildings and sites of religious, historical and architectural interest in Mecca have been designated as protected by the Ministry of Education.

The sites, which include the old extents of the Holy Haram, two caves associated with the life of the Holy Prophet and a group of family houses of architectural quality have been listed as historical monuments and will be maintained by the Archaeological Department of the ministry.

The deputy minister of education for educational and administrative affairs told the Mecca Municipality last week that it would be responsible for the upkeep of the sites and would open them to the public.

The 18 monuments are:

— The Hira Cave outside Mecca, where the Prophet used to meditate and received his first inspiration through the Archangel Gabriel.

— The Thaur Cave, where the Prophet sought refuge from his enemies, the Quraish in Mecca. According to the Koran, the pursuers reached the cave only to find its entrance covered with spiders' webs.

— The grave of Sayidda Khadija, the Prophet's wife and the first woman to become a

Muslim.

— The Rava Mosque, where the Prophet planted his flag after the reconquest of Mecca.

— The Mosque of Bilal, the first muezzin.

— The Mosques of Abu Bakr, the first caliph and Khaled ibn Walid, commander of the Muslim armies during the first conquests.

— The Baiha Mosque, where the Prophet was invited to move to Medina after being rejected in his home town.

— The inner precincts of the

Haram, before major expansions this century.

— The Qishlah barracks and the Ajwad Fort, built by the Ottoman Sultan Abdul Hamid in the early years of the century.

— The Ashraf Houses, built by the ruling Sharifs of Mecca before the conquest of the Hijaz in the 1920s.

— The headquarters of the Muslim World League, built by King Abdul Aziz as a palace.

— The house of Abdullah Suleiman, finance minister under

Abdul Aziz.

— And the Saqqaf, Juffali, Bakhaizaq and Abbas Qattan Houses, built by merchant families this century.

New phones for Mecca

JEDDAH, March 31 — A new telephone exchange of 10,000 lines will be built in Rasfiah quarter to cover south Mecca, Rashad Zubaidi, regional director of telephones, said Saturday.



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Bhutto's party asks for mercy

ISLAMABAD, March 31 (R) — The Pakistan People's Party Sunday appealed to the country's military government to spare the life of its condemned leader, ex-Premier Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

The move came as the deadline approached for mercy petitions. A seven-day clemency period expires at midnight and Bhutto could be hanged within a few days.

Acting Secretary-General Yasin Wattoo paid a call on President Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq to lodge what the party described as a representation.

The decision to appeal to Zia followed a stormy two-day debate among party leaders.

Bhutto, condemned for ordering the assassination of a political opponent, has said he would never appeal for mercy and has forbidden his family and friends to do so on his behalf.

The party, however, decided to ignore his order and it was not being ruled out that other petitions would be lodged.

In another move Bhutto asked to see again his former finance minister, Abdul Hafiz Pirzada, in his condemned cell at Rawalpindi district jail.

Pirzada, a close friend of the ex-premier, said a meeting had been arranged for later Saturday.

No reason was given for Bhutto's request, which was conveyed through his jailers. He was believed to have been annoyed over developments within the party.

The party executive was apparently divided over the question of whether it should lodge an appeal. A group of youths at one stage broke into the meeting to accuse the leaders of standing aside and letting Bhutto be executed.

Members of Bhutto's family were also due to meet him in jail Saturday.

The party's appeal came after Bhutto's lawyers appeared to have exhausted all possible channels to prevent the execution.

While Zia did not seem to have been swayed from his hard stand on the execution by appeals from foreign heads of state, including King Khalid, there was speculation that he might accept a mercy plea from Bhutto or one of his close associates.

A final decision on the execution and four police officers condemned with Bhutto rests with Zia.

The former prime minister lost his legal battle against the sentence Thursday when the Sindh Province High Court rejected a petition challenging the legality of his trial.

A cabinet meeting set for Saturday to discuss any mercy petitions had been called off, but there was a feeling in Islamabad that even if Zia refuses clemency, he may delay Bhutto's execution for several weeks.

Qaddafi guest of honor

Malta ends 180 years of British links

VALLETTA, March 31 (R) — Malta was to sever its 180-year-old military link with Britain at midnight Saturday and embark on a new era as a neutral, non-aligned country.

The Mediterranean island faces the future with a promise of unlimited backing from its neighbor Libya.

"There is no limit to our support for Malta," Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi pledged on his arrival to take part in the festivities.

A ceremony at which the British flag will be lowered and the Maltese flag hoisted in its place marks the end of a seven-year agreement signed in 1972 which gave Britain the right to station its armed forces on the island. In return Malta received a rent of \$28 million a year.

The income Malta derived from the agreement almost doubled through the spending of British servicemen and their families and through jobs with the armed forces.

Saturday has been named "The Day of Freedom." Thousands of such slogans on placards or spelled out in red and white lights decorate the island.

The Socialist government led by Dom Mintoff and the opposition Nationalist Party have repeatedly said Malta will never again become the military base of a foreign power.

But the opposition is boycotting the celebrations because it insists Malta became free in September, 1964, on gaining inde-

pendence from Britain. The Socialists have maintained all along that this was a false independence since the British government still had a big say in running the island.

Malta has asked four countries — Libya, Algeria, France and Italy — to guarantee its economic well-being and territorial integrity, and Qaddafi's presence was seen as underlining Libyan support for Malta.

But details of this support have not been given.

Algeria was said by government spokesmen to have agreed to the guarantee idea, but France and Italy have not so far committed themselves.

Saturday politics were kept in the background for a festive program of singing, dancing, and sports events staged by groups from other non-aligned countries.

Saturday night, the Grand Harbor, once the base of a powerful British Mediterranean fleet, was to be the venue for water sports around the lone British warship HMS London, sent for the occasion.



QOM: Members of a women's group from Europe in QOM to enquire into the condition of women there were received recently by Ayatollah Khomeini. (AP photo).

Palestinians disregarded

U.N. committee regrets treaty

UNITED NATIONS, March 31 (AP) — The U.N. Committee on Palestinian Rights has criticized the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty and one delegate predicted U.N. members would not approve the proposed use of U.N. troops to help carry it out.

Chairman Medoune Fall of Senegal was authorized by the committee to write to Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim that the committee regretted Palestinian rights "have not been taken into due account in recent negotiations."

East German Ambassador

Peter Florin, among speakers at the meeting noted that Egypt and Israel wanted U.N. troops to police the agreement between them.

"There can be no doubt that the states members of the United Nations will not permit such a trusteeship to be exercised by our organization," he said.

In signing the treaty in Washington Monday, Egypt and Israel agreed that the U.N. Emergency Force now manning a buffer zone in Sinai should be shifted to new positions and duties during Israel's gradual with-

drawal. The Soviet Union could veto any proposal in the Security Council to U.N. troops.

Florin told a reporter after the committee meeting he believed any proposal for such use would die in the council either by "negative voting" or lack of a majority.

Soviet Ambassador Oleg Troyanovsky said he did not know whether he would vote against use of U.N. troops in connection with the new treaty, but added, "in principle, we would be against any U.N. involvement in the thing."

Arab sources said they understood the United States and the Soviet Union were discussing the matter in Washington and the Soviet government had not yet instructed Troyanovsky how to vote in the Council.

President Jimmy Carter promised Prime Minister Menachem Begin, in a side letter to the treaty, that if the United States could not get the Security Council to deploy troops to supervise the treaty, he would take steps to establish "an acceptable alternative multilateral force."

Shah says Bahamas stay only temporary

NASSAU, Bahamas, March 31 (R) — The exiled Shah of Iran lounged on Paradise Island Saturday.

But he told reporters he would not be staying permanently.

"We're only visitors," he said Friday when ventured briefly out of a barbed wire-fenced estate owned by James Crosby, head of an international casino and hotel chain.

Five hours after he arrived from Morocco with Empress Farah and their four children, the Shah posed for a few pictures before going back indoors.

His aides said the Shah had spent 45 minutes swimming in the ocean off Paradise Island, just north of Nassau.

The Shah and his family stayed at the Crosby's house while 50 aides, bodyguards and other members of his entourage were at the nearby Ocean Club, one of the most exclusive resorts in the Bahamas.

Special guards turned away everyone but guests at the winding entrance to the club.

Security at every stage during his arrival was tight. One local newspaper photographer said security guards seized and destroyed his film of the Shah at the airport.

Bahamian authorities made no official statement about the Shah's presence.

The government said that the Shah would be a welcome visitor for at least eight months, the normal residence period extended to foreigners.

Aides to the Shah gave no indication of how long he would stay or where he would go from here.



SANANDAJ: With a baby in one arm and a rifle in the other, a man accompanies his wife shopping in the Iranian Kurdish town where fighting between rebels and Iranian troops raged last week. (AP photo).

Bakhtiar hiding in Alps, French ambassador says

CLERMONT-FERRAND, France March 31 (AP) — Prince Michel Poniatowski, roving ambassador for President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, said that ex-Premier Shahpour Bakhtiar of Iran is living "350 kilometers east" of this central French town.

Poniatowski, speaking to journalists here Friday night, refused to give any further details "for security reasons."

The distance put the supposed residence of Bakhtiar in an area including the French Alps, near

the resort of Megeve, and Lake Geneva. Bakhtiar speaks fluent French and has a son who has lived in France for many years.

Bakhtiar, long an opponent of the Shah, was the last premier appointed by the Shah just before he fled to exile. He struggled to keep the revolution on a moderate course, but was forced to resign and go into hiding when Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini returned to Iran.

He is sought for trial by the new regime.

Rightwinger to restore civilian rule

Veteran politician is Dacca premier

DACCA, March 31 (R) — President Ziaur Rahman Saturday named a veteran rightwing politician, Shah Azizur Rahman, as prime minister to lead Bangladesh back to civilian rule.

Azizur Rahman, a 54-year-old lawyer, has been serving as labor minister. He will also take over as parliamentary leader of Zia's newly-formed Bangladesh National Party, won a large majority in the new legislature in February.

Many opposition parties said last month's elections were rigged — but Zia denied the allegation.

The 44-year-old general insisted the elections were fair and reflected popular acceptance of his party's economic and political program.

Zia, who has ruled Bangladesh since a military coup overthrew Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's government in 1975, named Land Reforms Minister Mirza Ghulam Hafiz as speaker of the 330-seat parliament.

Health Minister Badruddoza Choudhury and Telecommunications Minister Maudood Ahmad were appointed deputy prime ministers.

Israeli land confiscation remembered

TEL AVIV, March 31 (R) — Many shopkeepers in Nablus and Ramallah in the occupied West Bank kept their premises closed for three hours Saturday to commemorate the violent 1976 riots over land confiscation by Israel.

The shops reopened after a warning was issued by the Israeli military government.

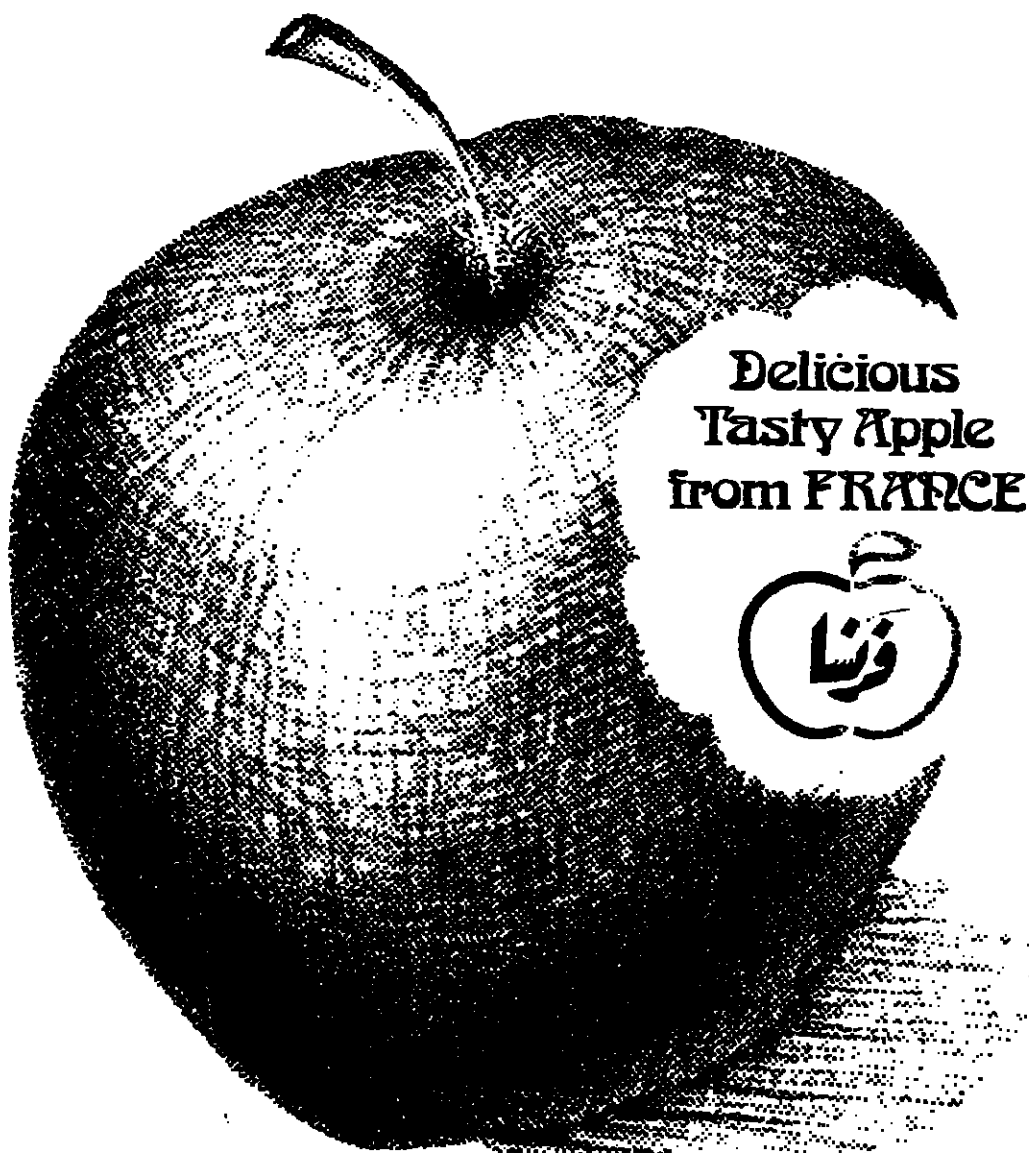
Scattered instances of stone-throwing by Palestinian youths at passing vehicles and tire burning — a popular form of protest here — were also reported by witnesses in both towns.

Friday thousands of Palestinians staged peaceful demonstrations to commemorate the anniversary.

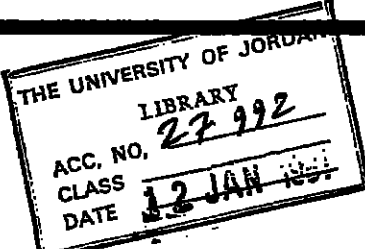
In the 1976 clashes between protesters and Israeli forces, six people died and dozens were injured.

Friday many people marched to the village of Dir-Hanna where the main clashes occurred three years ago.

No incidents were reported and police said all demonstrations had been held with their permission.



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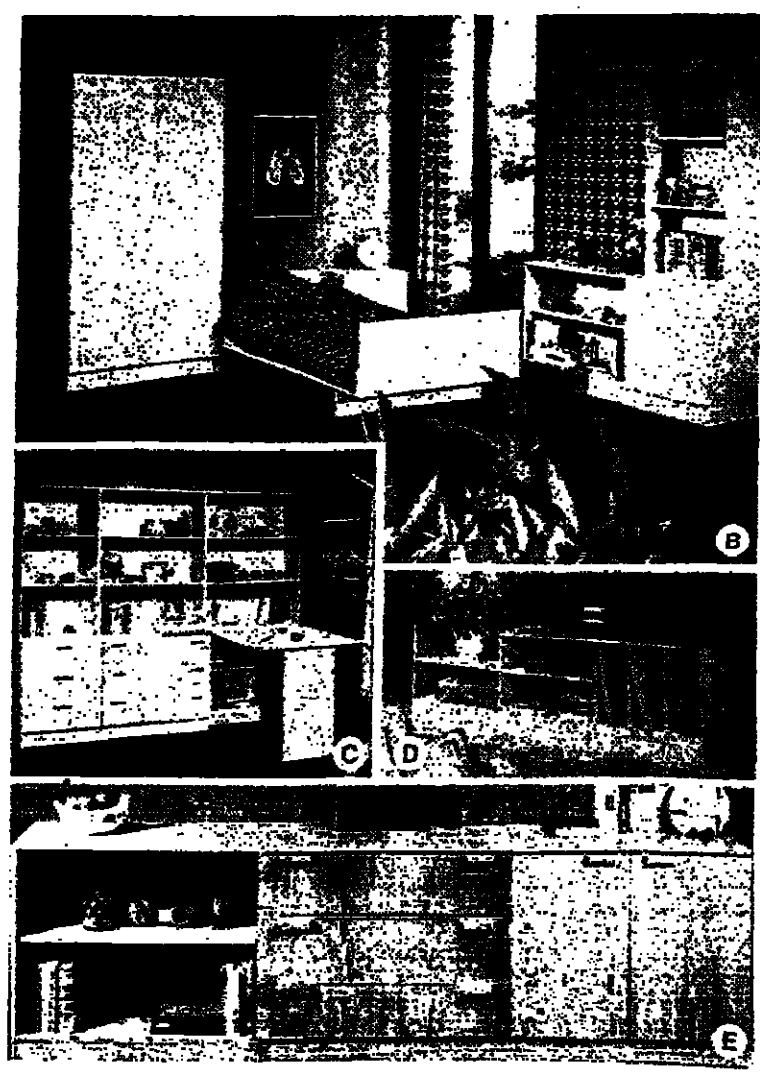
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Security debate intense

Assassination at Commons casts pall over U.K. vote

LONDON, March 31 (AP) — At the start of the general election campaign Ireland cast a long shadow over British politics Saturday as Scotland Yard hunted the car-bomb killers of one of this country's best-known Conservative members of Parliament, Airey Neave.

Police and parliamentary leaders are seeking ways to improve security at the Houses of Parlia-

ment after the assassination of Neave.

But the consensus Saturday was that the Palace of Westminster, where the bomb went off, cannot be made immune to terrorism.

"Westminster is a place where the general public has a right to come," said Home Secretary Merlyn Rees. "It's a vulnerable place because it's a public place."

Some members of Parliament called for stricter safeguards, but most seemed to accept the words of Gerry Fitt, who told a television interviewer, "If a terrorist really wants to get you he will get you."

Tributes poured in for Neave, a World War II hero and opponent of the Irish Republican Army in Northern Ireland.

Westminster was closed indefinitely to the public while Scotland Yard combed it for clues to the sophisticated two-stage bomb that blasted Neave's car Friday as he drove out of an underground parking lot at the foot of Big Ben.

Labour MP Arthur Latham said there were "ridiculous" lapses in security at the Commons including the lack of photographs on some workers' passes and the relatively free flow of tradesmen.

Police questioned hundreds of potential witnesses and puzzled over two claims of responsibility from separate Irish terrorist groups — the Provisional wing of the IRA and a splinter group called the Irish National Liberation Army (INLA). They said a code word in a telephone call made the INLA claim more believable.

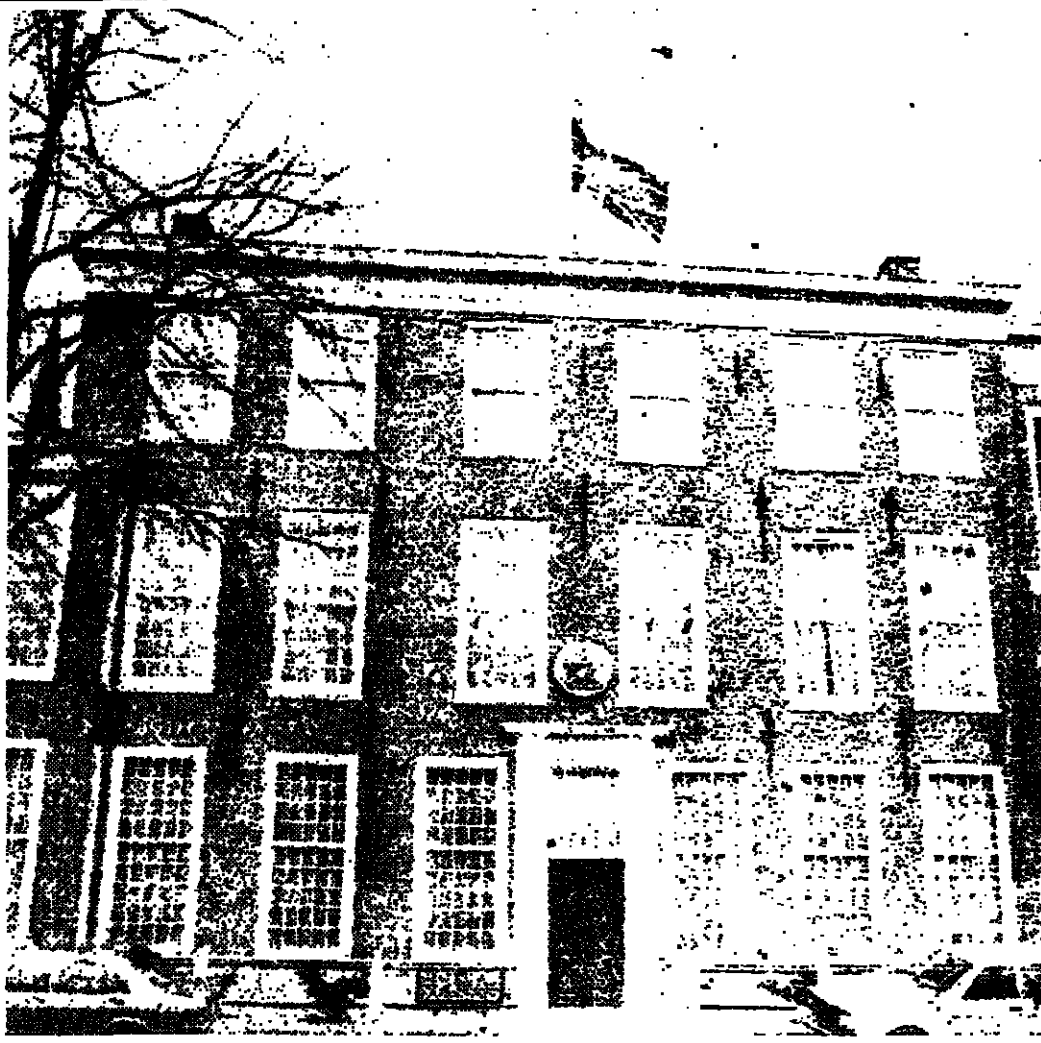
Neave, shadow Northern Ireland secretary for the Tories, would probably have taken over the post in the event of a Conservative victory in upcoming election. He had earned the enmity of the IRA by advocating the death penalty for terrorists.

In Ireland, Prime Minister Jack Lynch took note of the IRA claim and said, "The IRA has again demonstrated its contempt for human life and for the dignity of the Irish people. On behalf of the government and the people of Ireland I want to make clear if the government can help they will, in pursuance of the well-established policy of combined action against what must be regarded as the common enemy."

Dublin's "Irish Times" said the murder caused "shock and revulsion" in Ireland and would call down on Irish residents of Britain "the derision and scorn of their neighbors."

Newspapers and news broadcasts featured tributes to Neave, 63, who withstood interrogation and escaped from Germany's notorious Colditz Prison and then devised and ran an escape route for others.

Conservative MP John Biggs-Davison said "the Nazis could not kill him. The Nazis could not break him. The Nazis could not hold him. Now he has fallen to another tyranny, one of terror."



HALF MAST: Irish terrorists were suspected of killing British Ambassador to The Hague, Sir Richard Sykes, as well as Conservative MP Airey Neave. The British embassy in the Netherlands flew its flag at half mast in Sir Richard's honor. (AP photo)

Botha grants assembly access to secret propaganda schemes

CAPE TOWN, March 31 (R) — South African Foreign Minister P. W. Botha has offered opposition leaders a look at secret propaganda projects still being continued after the government's information department's demise.

He also told Parliament Friday he was reorganizing the secret schemes, which will involve closing some down.

"In their place newly formulated counter-measures which will serve South Africa's interests more appropriately will be instituted," he said.

"In this process, the service and expertise of new associates and proven experts and organizations will be utilized."

Botha is in charge of the South African Information Service, successor to the Information Department which was broken up

in the scandal over massive misuse of funds in its global propaganda campaign.

The foreign minister said in Parliament he was prepared to give representatives of opposition parties "insight" into the state of secret projects still continuing.

Afterwards, he said he would show the opposition representatives a document listing the plans.

"The document will detail those projects that I have decided to kill, and those projects which we will continue to implement on the new basis I have already outlined to the House," he added.

Botha told Parliament earlier that evaluation of the projects showed the old Information Department schemes did not serve the national interest. Those that had not already been restructured would be stopped and

replaced by the new "counter-measures."

But he made it plain, as Prime Minister Pieter Botha has already, that South Africa will not end its propaganda efforts.

The foreign minister told Parliament, "In order to withstand the psychological campaign against the republic, it is necessary to analyze the onslaught on a continuing basis and to devise counter-actions."

A petition launched by the opposition Progressive Federal Party (PFP) calling for an investigation of President John Vorster's conduct had been signed by 24 members of parliament by Friday. The petition is first stage in an unprecedented bid to impeach the president over the scandal.

Vorster ex-guard named in tar-feathering assault

JOHANNESBURG, March 31 (AP) — The leader of a vigilant band which tarred and feathered a local historian for criticizing a sacred white Afrikaner anniversary is a former policeman and ex-bodyguard of State President John Vorster, an Afrikaner newspaper said Friday.

"Die Transvaler" identified the alleged ringleader of a group of 40 men who tarred and feathered Prof. Florens van Jaarsveld Wednesday night in the middle of a university technological conference, as Huiene Terreblanche, 36.

The newspaper said Terreblanche is a former South African policeman.

Members of the so-called Afrikaner Resistance Movement took part in the incident after Prof. Van Jaarsveld had made some mild criticisms of Covenant Day in a newspaper interview.

The day is a semi-religious holiday observed here every Dec. 16 with pomp and ceremony by white Afrikaners descended from early Dutch Calvinist settlers.

Fire reduces luxury liner to hulk in Virgin Islands

CHARLOTTE AMALIE, U.S. Virgin Islands, March 31 (AP) — U.S. Navy firefighters continued to pour water Saturday on the still-burning wreckage of what was a luxurious Italian cruise ship, now a hulk sitting in the mud alongside the pier where she was tied up.

Fire broke out aboard the Naples-based Costa Line ship Angelina Lauro Friday afternoon while most of the ship's 800-odd passengers were ashore in this capital city of the U.S. Virgin Islands, a favorite shopping spot for tourists.

Rudolph Jennings, fire chief for St. Thomas and St. John, said the fire apparently broke out in or near the crew's galley and then spread, although the exact cause of the fire was still unknown.

The former New York City fire lieutenant said one reason the fire spread so far and so rapidly was that the crew of the ship tried to fight it themselves and failed at first to find the source of the flames and smoke. He said there apparently had been a long delay between the time the fire was discovered and the time the fire department was called.

Ship's officials said the few passengers and crew still aboard when the fire broke out in late afternoon were safely removed from the ship. Knud-Hansen Memorial Hospital reported one fireman

Afrikaners dominate the white minority regime.

Covenant Day commemorates the Dec. 16, 1838 Battle of Blood River between white Afrikaner settlers and thousands of Zulu warriors in what is now Natal Province. The settlers killed 4,000 Zulus.

Jaarsveld, an Afrikaner himself who has written some 30 books, has suggested that the anniversary should not be forced on everybody in South Africa, especially the country's 19 million black majority, which might have its own thoughts about the significance of the battle.

While van Jaarsveld was being tarred and feathered, a man belonging to the vigilante group, read a manifesto to the stunned audience of 150 at the University of South Africa in Pretoria, criticizing "liberalistic politicians, dissipated academics and false prophets" for allegedly demeaning Afrikaner tradition.

Police still had not made any arrests Friday.

U.K. increases salaries for Royal Family

LONDON, March 31 (AP) — The allowances of some of the Royal family will be increased by a total of £214,238 (\$ 428,476) to help meet expenses in attending public functions. Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey has told the House of Commons.

The increase of 8.9 per cent is outside the government's five per cent guideline for wage raises for everybody else, but below the going rate negotiated by labor unions which have struck for their demands.

The allocation to Queen Elizabeth goes up by £174,000 (\$ 348,000) to £2,134,200 (\$ 4,268,400) and that given her husband, Prince Philip, rises by £4,500 (\$ 9,000) to £98,000 (\$ 196,000).

Vietnam says China still on war footing for renewed attacks

BANGKOK, March 31 (Agencies) — Vietnam claimed Saturday it was "obvious" that the Chinese were preparing for new military "adventures" against Vietnam and were also threatening Laos and Cambodia.

The Communist Party newspaper "Nhan Dan" also repeated charges that the Chinese were blocking normalization between the two countries by continuing to occupy Vietnamese territory.

The newspaper commentary, read over the Voice of Vietnam, said Peking had failed to respond to repeated Vietnamese proposals to hold negotiations.

It charged that Chinese troops over the past few days had dug trenches, built concrete fortifications and expanded their espionage activities in Vietnam's northern frontier province.

Friday, United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim said the danger from continued fighting and tension in Indochina was very great and should not be underestimated.

The made special reference at a West Berlin news conference to the fighting in Cambodia between Vietnamese-backed forces and troops loyal to the ousted government of Pol Pot.

The fighting could fuel a long-term crisis in the region, said Waldheim, who estimated the number of Pol Pot troops at 40,000.

"Do not underestimate the developments in Indochina, we are faced by a very great danger," he said.

Although fighting between China and Vietnam after Peking's brief invasion last month had now stopped, continued friction between the two neighbors was disturbing, he said.

But Waldheim said he was gratified the Soviet Union had not intervened during the three-week war to back up its Vietnamese ally.

"Thank God that did not happen," he said.

The secretary-general was on a one-day visit to West Berlin which provoked a boycott by Soviet bloc diplomats in the city.

Representatives of East European military missions and consulates refused to attend two official

receptions for Waldheim, protesting that his visit had been organized as part of a tour of West Germany.

The Soviet bloc maintains that West Berlin, isolated in the heart of communist East Germany, is not part of West Germany and that official visits must be organized separately.



Kriangsak Chamanand

Thais threaten oil hoarders with death

BANGKOK, March 31 (AP) — Thai Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanand has received permission from the cabinet to impose summary punishment, including death, on oil profiteers and hoarders. Radio Thailand announced Friday night.

The decision, which came after a special cabinet meeting, is aimed at relieving the current high-speed diesel oil shortage and would also impose harsh penalties on hoarders of all oil products.

The decision was invoked under Article 200 of the Constitution which allows the prime minister to implement summary punishment, including death, without trial.



SPRING HAS SPRUNG: As the days get warmer in Manhattan, street artists return to Central Park. The "On the Lam Street Band" performs dances on stilts accompanied by a marching band.

Suffered heart attack

King of Malaysia buried

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia, March 31 (AP) — Malaysia's King Yahya Petra was buried beside his father Saturday at the royal mausoleum in Kota Bharu, 320 kilometers northeast of here.

The Yang Di-Pertuan Agung, as he was formally known, died of a heart attack Thursday.

In attendance was 48-year-old Sultan Ahmad Shah of Pahang state, who was proclaimed acting king by Prime Minister Hussein Onn at a brief ceremony Friday evening.

Under the only monarchy system of its kind in the world, the 62-year old Sultan Yahya Petra had served three-and-a-half years of a five-year term. He suffered breathing difficulties just after

lunch Thursday and died as a team of physicians tried to revive him with an oxygen mask and heart massage.

The king of Malaysia is a constitutional monarch, a figure-head much like Britain's Queen Elizabeth or Japan's Emperor Hirohito. Political power is vested in the prime minister and an elected British-style parliament.

The crowning of a new king is not expected to affect Malaysia's pro-Western foreign policy.

Unlike other kings who ascend the throne after their fathers' death, the Malaysian king is elected by secret ballot by the Sultans of nine of Malaysia's 12 states. The other states are not headed by sultans.

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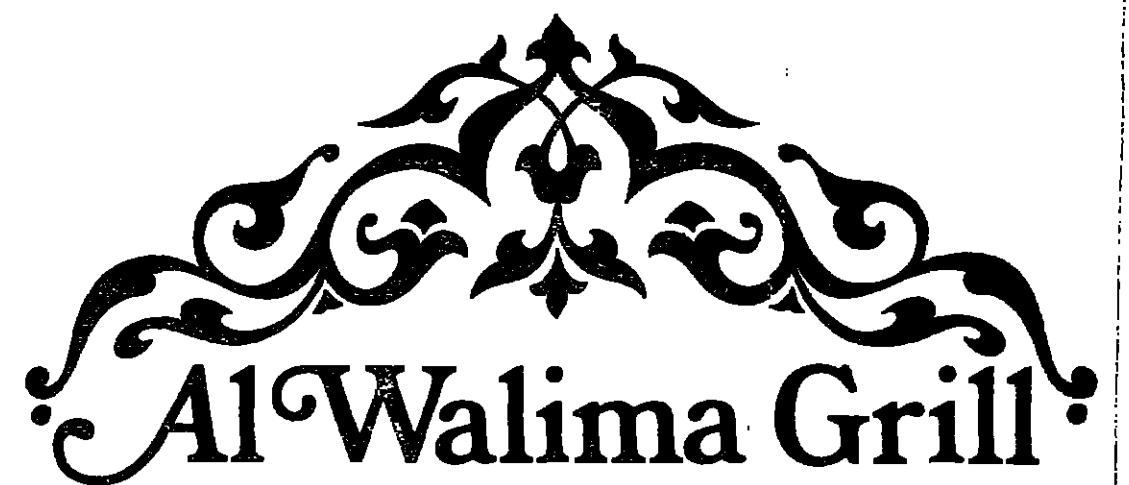
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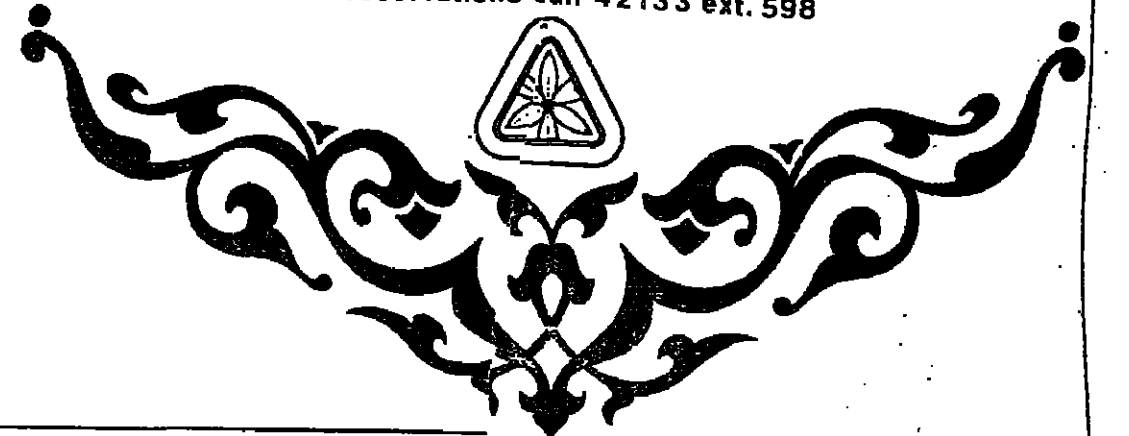
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25-1 shot captures Grand National

LIVERPOOL, England, March 31 (AP) — Rubstic, ridden by Maurice Barnes, won the 1979 Grand National steeplechase at nearby Aintree Saturday, beating Zongalero by two lengths, with Rough and Tumble third.

Barnes, competing for the first time in the world's most famous steeplechase, rode the first-ever Scots winner of the National.

Only seven of the 34 starters cleared the 30 fearsome jumps to finish the 4 1/2-mile race.

The winner, who started at 25-1 and won first prize of \$80,000, is trained by John Douglas and owned by John Leadbetter.

Barnes, who has ridden only 11 winners this season, sent Rubstic past four horses and into the lead in the straight. Zongalero and Rough and Tumble both tired over the last 200 meters.

It was a race full of drama and loose horses frustrated jockeys and ended the hopes of favored Alverton, who fell at Beecher's Brooke the second time around.

The prices on the first four finishes were: Rubstic, 25-1; Zongalero, 20-1; Rough and Tumble, 14-1; and The Pilgrims, 16-1.

Stones discloses he kept \$200,000

NEW YORK, March 31 (R) — Former world record-holder Dwight Stones says that in the six years he was one of the world's best high-jumpers, he earned \$200,000 from amateur athletics, according to an interview in "Sports Illustrated" magazine.

Stones, 25, was suspended last year by the Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) of the United States for failing to donate \$33,400 in prize money he received for competing in the "Superstars" television series.

76ers bury Cavs in 45-point blitz

NEW YORK, March 31 (A) — "You don't realize it when the Titanic is going down and you just tend to sit there," said Bill Fitch.

In this case, it was Fitch's Cleveland Cavaliers who were sinking fast — in the face of a 45-point barrage by the Philadelphia 76ers in the first quarter. Cleveland was never able to recover, losing 129-93 Friday night.

"We needed to put fear into the hearts of teams coming in here," said Philadelphia center Darryl Dawkins, pointing for the soon-



SAND TRAP: J.C. Sneed of Hot Springs, Va., keeps an eye on the ball as it heads for the cup after he blasted out of a sand trap at last week's Miami tour event.

Watson, with eagle-2, replies to Lanny ace

HILTON HEAD ISLAND, South Carolina, March 31 (AP) — Tom Watson responded to Lanny Wadkins' dramatic hole-in-one with an equally-spectacular eagle-two and stretched his lead to three shots Friday in the second round of the \$300,000 Heritage golf classic.

Watkins played early in the mild, breezy day and used the ace on number 17 as the key to a four-under-par 67 that put him at 133, a commanding nine shots under par on the tough Harbour Town golf links.

But three hours later, the gritty Watson came to those same stretch of holes leading to the choppy waters of Calibogue Sound and deftly holed an eight-iron shot from the corner of the fairway for an eagle-two.

That propelled him to another six-under-par 65 and a 130 total and, for a second consecutive week, set up a head-to-head battle between Watson — who appears to have regained the form that won him 1977-78 Player of the Year honors — and Wadkins, the outstanding performer so far in the 1979 season.

And in Costa Mesa, Calif., Nancy Lopez and Sally Little fired three-under-par 68s Friday to tie Japan's Chako Higashi for the second-round lead in a \$150,000 PGA event.

Pointer to playoffs

to-come National Basketball Association playoffs.

Added Dawkins: "I was not surprised we scored that many points because everybody was really loose before the game. We finished them off early — and I loved that."

The New Jersey nets, meanwhile, clinched a berth in the playoffs by beating the Atlanta Hawks, 117-106, and the Portland Trail Blazers strengthened their chances for a playoff spot with a 132-104 decision over the

Coach nurtures beginnings of National tennis at UPM

By Geoff Gardner
DHAHRAN, March 31 — With the creation of the Eastern Province Tennis League and state sponsorship for his team at the World Student Games in Mexico City this fall, University of Petroleum and Minerals head tennis coach Neil Perkins has made progress.

But Perkins knows that organized tennis in Saudi Arabia and an international level university team are still a long way off.

Whatever the problems, the 27-year old Englishman has the qualifications for the position of head coach. To begin with, tennis is a family tradition as his grandfather and father were tennis pros. He began playing on the family court when he was five years of age.

But tennis in Saudi Arabia has up to now been the province of the rich like amateur tennis in the United States and Europe before the tennis boom of the 1970's.

Expatriates have played the sport in their own compounds, sometimes hiring their own tennis pros to give lessons and organize activities.

Saudi Arabia has no organized sports tradition though soccer, basketball, volleyball, table tennis, and handball have caught on. The tradition so essential for nationwide tennis and investment for public tennis courts and professionals to train young players have been missing.

But with coaches like Perkins and a new organization, the Saudi Arabia Table Tennis and Tennis Federation, the first traces of national interest in the sport should soon be appearing.

"My job at the university is to get the players to a level where they can go to a club and play acceptably," Perkins said.

When he came to U.P.M. in 1977, hired as a physical education instructor and coordinator of racquet sports, students interested in tennis could do little except practice basic strokes.

"The first thing I started doing

when I came was to get the students to play an all-around game," he said. "Most of them had never been in a competitive match, and they never even played doubles."

To get his team involved in match competition, Perkins founded the Eastern Province Tennis League in Jan. 1978. Table tennis and squash leagues had set precedents. The problem was simply to get competing teams.

Sixteen teams composed the E.P.T.L., eight in an "A" league and eight in a "B" league with UPM student teams making up one team in each. The other teams came from diverse companies and compounds.

In addition to improving UPM players, the 16-week league helped area tennis in general. The addition of eight more teams this year increased the total of players to 150. Along with better and larger open tournaments, tennis has broadened and courts are shared among a greater number of players. The 1979 Al-Khobar Tennis Tournament, for example, had a draw of 683 in five events.

Meanwhile, the Saudi Arabia Table Tennis and Tennis Federation, a government organization based in Riyadh and staffed with volunteers, is promoting tennis among young Saudis. It is beginning a pilot tennis program in Riyadh and has been in contact with an advisor from the American Tennis Association.

Recently, the federation offered to send several of the UPM team members to the World Student Games in Mexico City, Sept. 2-13 and had a representative in Dhahran over the weekend to watch the UPM play in the Eastern Province League.

"The federation is coming here to label us as the best in the Kingdom, and we are," Perkins said last week. "But to make a championship team, tennis has to be promoted in the primary schools, like soccer."

Since only a few of the students have had any tennis training or experience before entering the university, Perkins is dealing with very raw material.

The federation is really the best hope for Perkins, who sought consistent competition elsewhere before establishing the E.P.T.L. He first contacted other Gulf states with little success. Only King Abdul Aziz University, with fine facilities, can eventually offer

any real rivalry.

The six-foot, 180 pound Perkins has played in many tournaments, the most prestigious being Junior Wimbledon.

And although he says four to five hours a day on the tennis courts at UPM, has hurt his enthusiasm for competitive tennis, he and partner David Bosch won the first flight doubles of the Aramco Fall tournament last January.

A third season of the E.P.T.L., and teaching and coaching duties portend another full schedule ahead for Perkins.

What motivates him to go beyond his obligations to the university is what brings his student team to practice—a belief that tennis is a game for all ages and all countries.



SERVE: UPM team members Hatem Dajoul, left, and Ali Alaud-Din look on as Perkins demonstrates service.

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Listless Borg upset in Milan

MILAN, March 31 (AP) — Australia's John Alexander upset top-seeded Bjorn Borg of Sweden 6-3, 3-6, 6-4 Friday in a quarterfinal match of a \$200,000 World Championship Tennis tournament.

Earlier, Vitas Gerulaitis, the No. 2 seed from the United States, downed Czechoslovakia's Tomaz Smid, 6-3, 6-2, in another quarterfinal.

Alexander, unseeded, scored the surprise victory in one hour and 29 minutes of play at the Milan Indoor Sports Palace.

Borg seemed to lack concentration and fight. He seldom played his powerful, precise backhand passes, allowing Alexander profitable forays to the net.

Norwich ties again

LONDON, March 31 (R) — Norwich City, which has not won an away game in the English League First Division since the opening match of last season, went close to ending the dismal run against Everton Friday night, but eventually had to settle for a 2-2 draw.

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Boon for U.S. arms industry

By Dan Morgan

WASHINGTON—

Two months after the collapse of the Iranian monarchy that closed off a major market for American arms, U.S. defense contractors have been buoyed by developments at home and abroad assuring strong demand for their weapons.

As a byproduct of the Middle East peace settlement, the Carter administration has agreed to expedite delivery of 75 F-16 fighter-bombers to Israel and opened a new arms supply channel to Egypt that could result in at least \$1.5 billion in government-aided shipments there over the next several years.

Pentagon sources say the Israel-bound F-16s could come from the first batch of 160 planes originally ordered by Iran. That order was cancelled by Tehran during the turmoil there.

An analyst of the U.S. aerospace industry said last week that Egypt's need for modern weapons eventually could outstrip Iran's.

"The beauty of this is that Iran is a drop in the bucket," he said. "The military and commercial cycles of the companies are clicking on all cylinders."

In addition to seeing a strong worldwide demand for a new generation of U.S. military aircraft and missiles, industry sources say they believe Congress is considerably more receptive to arms sales and increased U.S. defense spending than it was several years ago.

In 1976, Congress placed a ceiling on all arms sales, only to have the legislation vetoed by President Ford. In May 1977, President Carter established a limit on annual arms sales to countries other than Japan, Australia, New Zealand and members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

In fiscal 1979 the limit is \$8.6 billion. Some have suggested that, given the new Middle East commitments, the administration might have had trouble keeping to its ceiling if the flow of arms to Iran had not been interrupted.

As evidence of the new mood, industry sources cite Carter's decision to waive a requirement for Congressional review when he ordered accelerated weapons shipments to the Arabian Peninsula during the short-lived border war between North and South Yemen.

There was no substantial congressional reaction against the stepped-up Arabian arms aid. Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said at the time that Carter's critics had been urging action to counter Soviet moves, and that there was a mood in Congress to go along with him.

"There is a reaction across the country to these little tests in Afghanistan, Iran, and Yemen," said the Washington representative of a large arms builder. He said this was likely to be reflected in political support for continued arms shipments to areas where the balance of power appears to be shifting against the United States.

There was initial concern in the arms trade when the government of then Iranian Prime Minister Shahpour Bakhtiar announced cancellation of \$7 billion of the \$12 billion of military equipment and services on the Shah's shopping list. Pentagon officials say further cancellations are possible.

Among the items Iran said it would not need were 160 of General Dynamics' F-16s; Phoenix missiles by Hughes Aircraft; two Spruance-class destroyers by Litton Industries; seven airborne warning and control systems (AWACS) reconnaissance planes by Boeing with Westinghouse radar; 16 McDonnell-Douglas F-4 Phantom fighter-bombers, as well as helicopters and ships.

The cancellations affected several thousand U.S. technicians on assignment in Iran for defense contractors. Hard hit was Textron Inc., whose helicopter subsidiary had a backlog of uncompleted sales and plans to construct a helicopter plant in Iran.

However, industry sources say that the impact of the cancellations on most of the giant, multinational defense and aerospace companies that were involved will be relatively minor.

Many of the deals, such as Boeing's sale of the seven AWACS, were not yet in the contract stage, and the equipment was not scheduled for production until the 1980s.

Now, much of the equipment in the pipeline to Iran will be diverted to the Middle East, to other foreign markets or to U.S. forces.

"We're sorry we're not going to sell those seven (AWACS) airplanes, but there's no direct monetary impact on Boeing," said a company official. He expects a good market for the huge radar-equipment aircraft.

"Nobody else has a radar station that moves at 600 miles an hour and can see over the horizon," he noted. NATO countries already have expressed an interest in the aircraft.

The Defense Department has asked Congress to approve a \$764.9 million supplemental appropriation to enable it to purchase two guided-missile destroyers, 55 F-16s and Phoenix, Harpoon and Standard missiles under contract to Iran.

Litton is building the destroyers at Pascagoula, Miss., in the home state of Sen. John Stennis, D-Miss., chairman of the Armed Services Committee.

The cancellation of the F-16 order is unlikely to have any impact on General Dynamics, which produces the ultramodern plane. In addition to the 1,388 F-16s that the Air Force wants over the next few years, Spain and Canada have expressed interest.

Two weeks ago Egyptian Defense Minister Kamal Hassan Ali presented to the Carter administration a request for 300 F-16s. Although the Pentagon has said it won't grant this request now, it left open the possibility that Egypt might get the F-16s later.

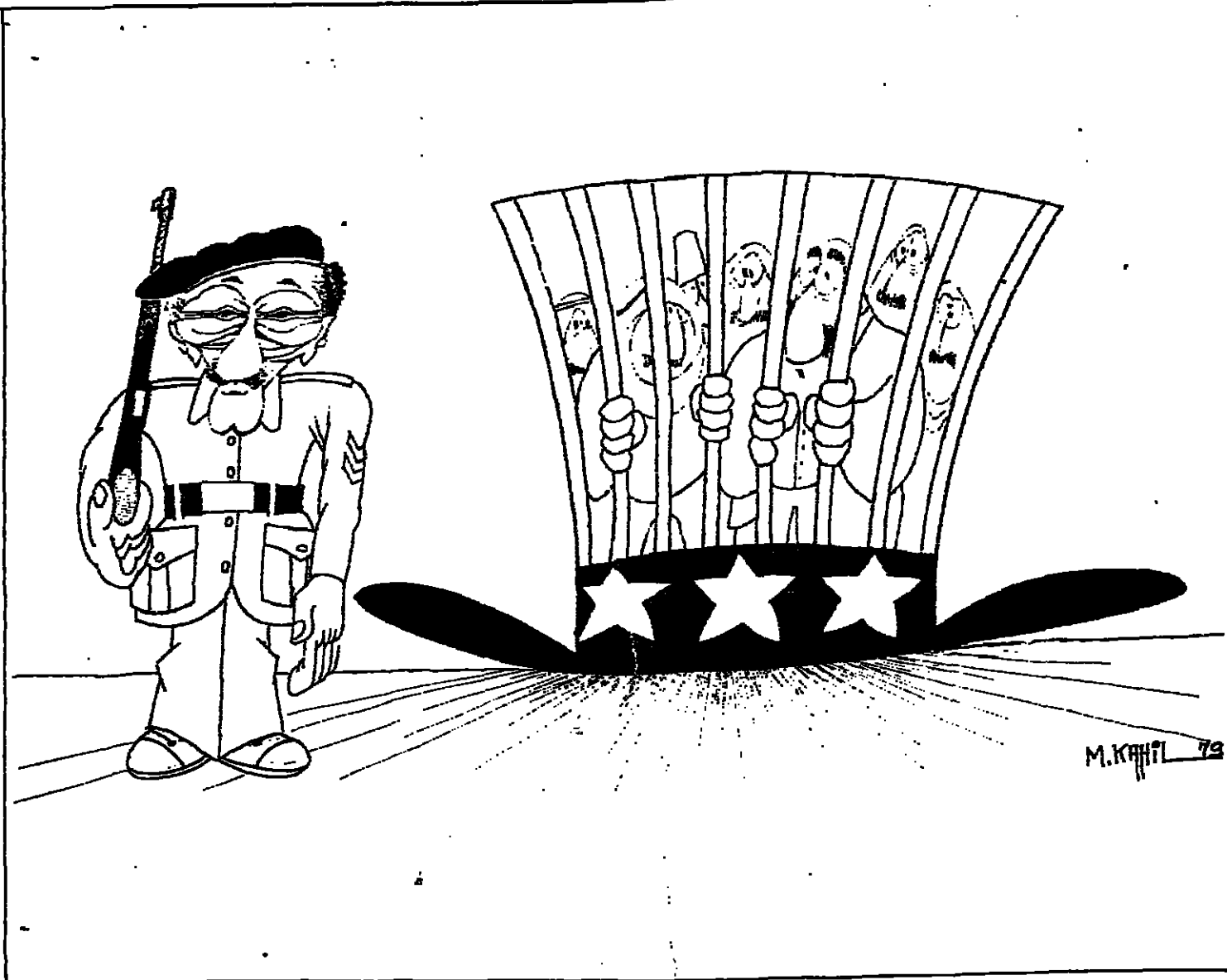
The opening of the Egyptian arms market could provide an unexpected bonus for McDonnell-Douglas, which plans to end production of its F-4 Phantom in June. Pentagon officials have hinted that the F-4, a highly versatile plane developed in the 1950s, might be suitable for the first stage of modernization of the Egyptian Air Force.

McDonnell-Douglas representatives say the production line could be kept going for Egypt if necessary.

The company "didn't lose that much" in Iran, they add. Last year's earnings were \$4.14 a share. And the company hopes to keep its plants busy building 15 F-4 Phantom fighters for the U.S. Navy and 60 F-15s for Saudi Arabia between now and 1981.

The biggest market for the defense companies is still the U.S. armed forces, which are preparing to buy new generations of planes, ships and missiles. Total U.S. military exports in 1979 are expected to be \$14 billion—about the same as the Defense Department spends on military procurement.

In addition to the boon of promising arms markets in Egypt and the Arabian peninsula, a number of major defense companies also are helped by strong demand for such non-military products as commercial jetliners and helicopters. — (WP)



Jordan's view of a Mideast settlement

By Hassan Bin Tala

Editor's note: The writer, Crown Prince Hassan, is the brother of King Hussein of Jordan.

WASHINGTON—

We are dismayed that the current peacemaking effort of the United States has not fully taken into account the doubts and fears of Jordan and the rest of the Arab world. Doubts and fears that are based on what we see as a discrepancy between the American interest in "basic" security for the Middle East region as a whole, and the Israeli insistence on "current" security for Israel alone, as well as a discrepancy between both these concepts of security and the Arab perception of peace.

The long-term basic security of the Middle East requires the participation of all people concerned with the Arab-Israeli conflict in a manner that comes honestly to grips with the full dimensions of the disenfranchisement of the Palestinian people. Steps leading to a comprehensive solution to the Palestinian question should also spell out the long-term stability of the Middle East region.

We see the autonomy plan for the West Bank and Gaza Palestinians, currently viewed by some as the only realistic starting point for Mideast peace, rather a further catalyst for the kind of regional instability and upheaval that we all fear.

The autonomy plan to us is another manifestation of the self-perceived Israeli requirement to ensure its current security by the control of the land, water and human resources of the occupied West Bank and Gaza. By splitting up these areas into three or four minuscule and semi-autonomous entities based on historical references to Jerusalem, Judea, Samaria and Gaza and northern Sinai, Israel is impelled by its security concerns to encircle these proposed bantustan-like areas with rings of Israeli settlers. These Israeli settlers, in 77 settlements, already constitute over 13 percent of the total population of the occupied areas, without even counting the 33 new settlements budgeted for in the current Israeli fiscal year.

The irony is that while Israel has expropriated over 27 percent of the most productive land of the West Bank and Gaza and continues to strengthen its stranglehold over Arab Jerusalem and its suburbs, it still refers to an ill-defined concept of autonomy under which Israel is to be allowed to continue its settlement activity unhindered.

The settlement and strangulation process will only accelerate the socio-economic devitalization of the region, which, in turn, will only accelerate the exodus from there of waves of embittered and frustrated Palestinians, an exodus that last year alone reached a net 22,000 people. The emigration of these Palestinians across the river into Jordan and then onward into the oil-producing Arab states, to swell the ranks of their brethren throughout the Arab world, embodies the contradiction of an Israel that claims to fear radicalism while in fact creating and exporting it to the Arab world.

The possible fresh movement of tens of thousands of refugees from occupied Palestine into Jordan and the Arab oil states coincides with what appears to us in the Middle East as a determined radical push aimed at the intensification of the global conflict that has reached flashpoint in Africa recently, and has been manifested lately on the fringes of the oil-producing Arabian Peninsula, particularly in the Horn of Africa, Yemen and Iran.

Events such as we see in Iran today, many weeks after the revolution there, make us wonder seriously whether Arab public opinion would be able to withstand a similar determined push by organized groups basing their claims on ideological or ethnic grounds. A polarization of the Arab world into global ideological extremes would shake the very fiber of the commitment of the Arab man in the street toward his nation, and his concept of pan-Arabism. Such a reaction would likely isolate him and increase the feeling that

the only identity he has, be he Kurdish or Azerbaijani, be he Maronite, Druze, Palestinian, Jordanian, Armenian or Eritrean, is to a lesser entity, a lesser unit and a lesser loyalty — the loyalty of tribalism.

It is possible, then, to envisage the break-up of the region into a mosaic of minorities in weak, ethnocentric entities, among which Israel can consolidate its crusader status as an alien state in a sea of enemies and use its well-honed militarism to practice the age-old dictum of divide and rule. This would be aggravated by a superpower scramble for the material resources of the region, with Israel getting its share on the basis of its emergence as a fifth power that applies its own concepts of security, both current and basic.

We are concerned about the fundamental incompatibility between the hard line of Menachem Begin, whose autonomy plans will only increase the Palestinian exodus and thereby perpetuate Israel's anarchic "contribution" to the stability of the Middle East, and the Arab states' long-term view of their own enduring security requirements.

The Camp David process invited the skepticism of the friends of the United States, not so much over what has been reported, but over what remains to be achieved. It is further aggravated by the irony that, whereas the United States invites the participation of moderate countries in the search for peace, the mechanism of Camp David excludes this participation because of the limitations inherent in it.

Peace cannot be achieved on the basis of one-way traffic determined by an exchange of domestic political favors among Egypt, Israel and the United States, or within the electoral timeframes and the domestic constraints conditioning the countries directly involved in the Camp David process.

We hope that we are not being penalized for stating our case clearly — for rejecting a degrading role offered to us now by Camp David as the policeman for Israel's occupation — as we strive to make our contribution commensurate with the responsibilities expected of us in remaining a consistent and, hence, a moderate element in the center of this volatile region.

Our moderate position reflects our understanding of the international consensus to which we are demonstrably committed through the United Nations resolutions we helped draft, in which peace is envisaged as materializing by a simultaneous and mutual recognition of the Israeli and Palestinian national realities. The Camp David process appears to have moved away from this international consensus, best symbolized by U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

Is it not time for a great debate, for a major debate about peace? Have we ever really had a peace conference, or can we realistically attempt to do so while Begin refers to the West Bank and Jerusalem as God-covenanted?

Is it not time for a process of peace to be preceded by a process of detente, including, say, an end to Israeli settlements, so that the web of complicated issues involving the hopes and aspirations of millions of people can be attended to simultaneously by a widening circle of interested parties?

The United States may be misreading the national interests of states such as Jordan when it assumes we can ensure our own basic security by joining short-term schemes, such as the Palestinian autonomy plan, that are based only on guaranteeing Israel's current security. The Camp David approach threatens to accelerate the destabilization process in the Middle East that is a function both of indigenous radicalization trends and global rivalries. We still hope that our friends in the United States would see this as clearly as we do. (WP)

The 'Tokyo round'

By Ronald Reagan

LOS ANGELES—

President Carter's recent diplomatic efforts in the Middle East provide ample illustration of the difficulties in convincing two parties to reach agreement on the same terms at the same time. So imagine the magnitude of the task which has confronted representatives of the 98 nations who are about to complete five years of intricate trade negotiations in Geneva.

At stake is how to manage the world's \$1.28 trillion in trade, an amount many believe will soar even higher once a new international trade pact is instituted.

In 1973, the economic ministers of most of the world's nations met in Tokyo and authorized the current round of multilateral trade negotiations known as the "Tokyo Round." For five years, 98 trade representatives have been bartering with each other, each mindful of his own country's particular economic needs and problems. But the unifying theme of the negotiations has been the publically professed desire of most nations to lower the various barriers which now inhibit further expansion of world trade.

The completed package of agreements will emerge from Geneva in a few weeks.

With only bits and pieces from Geneva, a U.S. protectionist coalition composed of certain labor and industry interests, along with friends in Congress, is already mounting an aggressive opposition to the trade pact.

These groups who have already begun waving the protectionist flag should keep in mind the economic importance of foreign trade to the American economy. One out of every seven or eight manufacturing jobs is dependent on exports. Farmers sell the crops of one out of every three acres to foreign markets. In addition, the Department of Labor has figured that for every job directly created by exports, another job is indirectly supported by U.S. foreign trade. Rejection of a trade pact negotiated with nearly all the nations of the world could touch off a series of economic recriminations which could jeopardize foreign markets and domestic jobs.

Nevertheless, we cannot allow the veiled threat of a trade war to pressure us into accepting a pact which may not be in our best interests. When the complete set of agreements is announced, Americans will want to know whether the concessions made by U.S. negotiators amount to a fair exchange for those of other nations. And will the pact, in fact, promote a freer flow of international trade as the U.S. administration so often claims? Or will it only further legitimize and institutionalize the instruments of protectionism?

Last year the United States experienced a record deficit of \$28.45 billion and a balance-of-payments deficit of approximately \$15 billion. In the long run, the solution to this dismal situation is not to import less but to export more. A trade pact which lowers tariffs and streamlines the series of complicated non-tariff barriers can benefit the United States. Americans will have to wait and see if the forthcoming trade pact will produce this result.

The international trade picture is a complex jigsaw puzzle of explicit measures such as tariffs and quotas, as well as more subtle political and economic pressures. The fact that the current "Tokyo Round" of negotiations takes place not in Tokyo, but in Geneva, is a superficial, yet revealing, indication of the complexity of recent developments in international trade. That is why Americans need careful consideration of the whole puzzle, rather than quick reactions to single pieces of it. (KFS)

Turkey's aid row

By Sam Cohen

ISTANBUL—Turkey is threatening major foreign policy changes if its Western allies fail to provide the promised economic aid soon.

Senior government officials say they can no longer wait indefinitely, nor accept the conditions laid down by Western governments and financial organizations for so-called emergency assistance to Turkey. "More than two months have passed since the four Western powers decided at Guadeloupe to provide urgent aid to Turkey, and nothing has come out yet...The urgency of the aid has vanished," a high official said.

The Turks are expressing bitterness over the West's attitude. Premier Bulent Ecevit and his cabinet ministers are now talking about a new economic policy as well as a new orientation in the country's foreign relations.

Turkey needs urgently at least \$1 billion to pay its huge foreign debts and to revitalize the economy, which is facing the worst

crisis in the republic's 55-year history. Hopes rose when the U.S., West Germany, Britain and France expressed their willingness to launch an emergency aid campaign for Turkey.

But the slowness of the preparation process, and particularly the conditions put by the Western governments have provoked an angry reaction here. The Western governments insisted on Turkey's acceptance of the recommendations of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), which includes a new devaluation of the Turkish lira, limiting public spending, reorganizing the public sector, freezing wages and other anti-inflation measures.

Turkey categorically rejects these preconditions, particularly the one on devaluation. The government says it will take all necessary measures to combat inflation and restore a healthy economy "not according to foreign recipes, but according to the needs and conditions of the nation." — (OFNS)

saudi press review

The postponement of the final meeting of the Arab foreign ministers conference, was necessitated by a desire to reach a balanced formula for the diverse views that prevailed at the conference," according to Okaz.

"There was already a framework set up by the Arab summit in Baghdad which the foreign ministers could not abandon. This was explained by Prince Saud when he said that the foreign ministers had no power to decide on issues beyond it."

The paper said there were considerable sidemeetings outside the conference hall to try to reconcile the diverse views "which could be disastrous for Arab unity if they were allowed to continue."

"This is unacceptable," the paper added, "since the moderates are anxious to avoid any confrontation which might adversely influence the course of events in the Arab world."

"Al-Medina" cited the attacks on Saudi Arabia by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Nayef Hawatma, a Palestinian commando leader.

The paper said "it was not surprised to learn of such attacks" by a Zionist and a Communist lackey.

"Saudi Arabia is opposed to the depredations of Zionism in the occupied territories and the misdeeds of Communism in the region. Zionism is intent on breaking Arab unity while Communism is working to isolate Islam," the paper said.

"As to Begin and Hawatma," the paper added, "the Kingdom feels honored to see its policy respected by them. They should realize that Jerusalem will return to the Arabs sooner or later and that the Communist lackeys in the region should know that Islam will triumph in the Islamic countries and will succeed in eradicating both Zionism and Communism."

In another commentary, "Al-Medina" said "there is no point in continuing to criticize the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel without setting out a clear objective and practical study of the situation that led to signing such a treaty."

"In this way we shall be able to rise to a standard that meets the gravity of the challenge and hazards facing us. If we are too weak to emulate the good example set by our Prophet and his supporters, we might as well find inspiration in the behavior of some great nations and mobilize all our resources for the eventual confrontation to regain our rights. This will be the most telling answer to Sadat, the United States and Israel. Mere declarations and rhetoric will not do."

"Two principal facts emerge from the situation in Baghdad," according to "Al-Nadwa."

"The results of the peace treaty should be isolated and prevented from spreading outside Egypt

whose ruler has insisted on going ahead with the pact regardless of its political, economic and financial consequences. The Arab world has no alternative but to confine the treaty to Egypt, so that Israel may not infiltrate through.

Egypt to the rest of the Arab states. "The other fact is related to continued confrontation with the enemy. Having lost Egypt as a partner in the struggle, the Arabs must adopt a unified military strategy."

"The Kingdom bases its stand with these two facts in view," according to the paper, "hoping that the foreign ministers will realize the importance of this stage in Arab history."



On rising rents: Let sleeping dogs lie — Al-Medina

هكذا من الأصل

Kaha, a fortress of tradition

By F. W. Rawling

KAHA — Here in the Wadi Kaha sits a Hejazi village, remote among granite mountains and in the midst of standing stones and boulders. The houses are huddled together on the crest of a prominent table rock. They are fashioned from massive blocks of

stone, blackened by the patina of time, flat-roofed and wooden-shuttered. Kaha is similar in appearance to the fortified villages along the Kali Ganaki in the upper Himalayas.

Above the village, on a conical peak, is a fortress, a place of refuge (even in fairly modern

times) from the forays of the desert nomads. Some of the houses were built in the twelfth century. The chief mosque (named for its builder, Mahfouz Al Rabati) dates from that time eight centuries past.

The foundations of the village are even older. Burial chambers,

(makabir), hollowed out of rocks standing in the fields, hint at a pre-Islamic origin.

The terraced fields, cut with difficulty over the centuries from the inhospitable landscape, are now fertile and well established. They grow wheat, barley, lentils, a variety of root vegetables, apricots and water melons. Grapes are grown also, but best of all almonds, in great quantity, to be eaten green and crisp or left to mature for the Taif market, a rich residue enhancing the feasts of the villagers. The blossoms of thousands of almond trees produce a pale, aromatic honey through the activity of swarms of bees hived in hollow logs. Cows give milk and ghee (samm), sheep in large numbers provide wool and succulent flesh and from a few donkeys, their stubborn labor.

Water from deep wells, the winter rains and timely summer downpours fertilizes the valley. Flowers grow in profusion, along with a wonderful variety of herbs and shrubs, thorny wild figs, (birshumi) and bitter olives. Some of the plants are used for medicine: al athrub, a delicate, complex flower, for diabetes and al thrum, wild lavender, for fever.

Kaha is approached on a twisting, vertiginous, sandy track cut out of the hills over the past 20 years by the people of the numerous little settlements through which it passes. Once off the Taif-Abha road, you go through Bani Saad and Bani Harith country, beyond Al-Shaib and Al-Aitar, perched among the rocky, rock-strewn hills. A very powerful automobile can only just climb the steep and its driver needs more than normal skill and daring. A number of twisted wrecks dotting the precipices hundreds of feet below the narrow way bear mute witness to the dangers of the advance.

This isolation, perhaps more than anything else, has engendered and preserved the character of the people of Kaha. When you meet them, you feel that you have fallen in with princes. The shuyukh of the Tagathi, Dakhil Allah and Hassan Ali and other courtly gentlemen of finely sculpted face, sharp eye and noble beard, preside over the great dish of rice, helping their guests, themselves and one another to choose morsels of meat and fat and offal from the sheep with suitably graceful words. "In God's name" as each takes his place and "May the Lord requite thee" as he withdraws to make room for the unexpected folk who have appeared.

During the easy conversation which follows, the young men perform their guest duties with the coffee pot with a solemn courtesy and a keen-eyed concentration. Only when the last cup is drained and the pots carried away do they sit down. They take their places, by the door, with unselfconscious grace and when they have a question to ask or a point to make they are listened to with fitting gravity. Occasional sallies of wit promote a general laughter. Meanwhile, the night has grown chill. Heavy surcoats, woven from goat and sheep hair and richly embroidered, are distributed and gratefully put on.

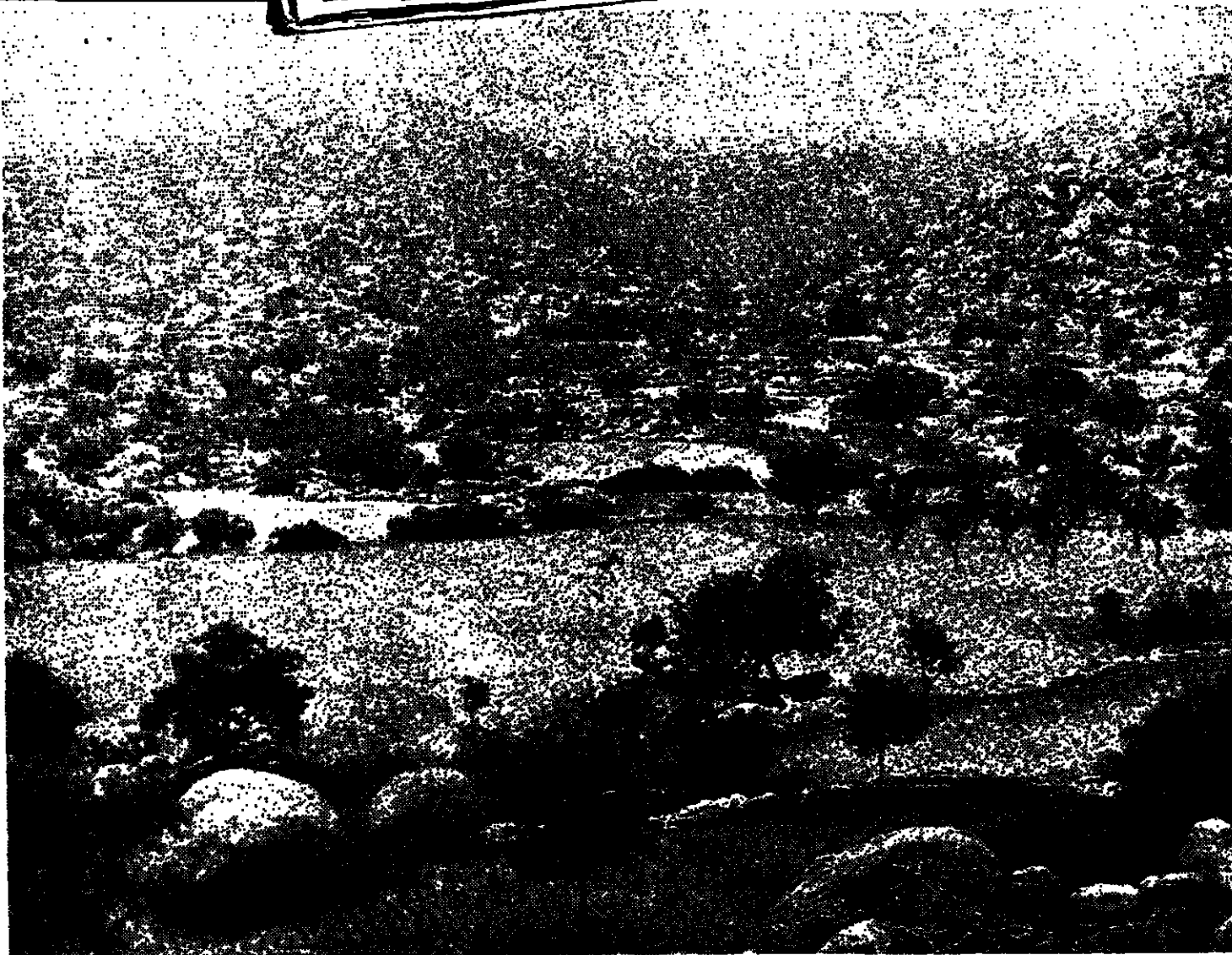
Below the ancient village new houses are being built and prosperity has increased the population to about 1,500 souls. Kaha is the principal settlement in the wadi and it has 20 or so smaller dependencies. There are primary and middle schools for boys and girls, three mosques, a clinic with a resident doctor, ten assorted shops and a post office. Boys go on to Taif for secondary schools and they board there with relatives or friends. The villagers are proud of their tradition of learning and the community has produced a Doctor of Philosophy and five Masters of Arts and Sciences in recent times. Electricity has been in general use for six years and there is running water in every home. Thus amenities are much improved and drudgery removed from work. A bulldozer has replaced picks and shovels on the rocky road.

The surrounding countryside is untamed and inaccessible. Wolves and wild cats have their lairs in the high caves, snakes and lizards creep among the rocks, foxes, porcupines and rabbits find cover in the scrub and undergrowth. On the peaks and prominences nest falcons, eagles and other birds.

Kaha and its people give a powerful impression of stability and self-reliance. Just as the nomads, over the generations, have come to terms with the desert, so these settled folk, no less courageously, have won a good living from these apparently unpromising surroundings. This has required much hard work, patience and cooperation and the development of practical attitudes and skills. The rewards are integrity and an excellent culture. The chances are that Kaha will go on in the same way, little changed in its essentials, for many years to come. It is a traditional community, firmly founded and well tested by the years, able to resist the blandishments of urban materialism and to reject its less sensible manifestations.



A fortress-like house in the Hejazi village of Kaha



Almond trees and wheat fields spread in the fertile area around Kaha



Hemmed with stones and boulders and set in the granite mountains — Kaha



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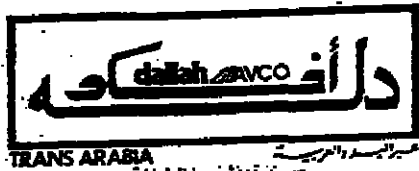
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Until Congress raises debt limit

U.S. Treasury suspends borrowing

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP) — The U.S. Treasury Department has announced that it was suspending all further borrowing until Congress acts to raise the United States' debt limit.

The most immediate consequence will be that U.S. savings bonds will not be sold after March 31 "until further notice."

The Treasury Friday also postponed the weekly bill auction that had been scheduled Monday to sell \$ 6 billion in government securities.

Sources indicated it was the first time the Treasury ever was forced to cancel a weekly auction, but department officials were unavailable for confirmation.

Without the legislation, the United States' debt ceiling was due to drop midnight Saturday to permanent curtailment of \$ 401 billion.

"Present cash projections confirm (Treasury) Secretary Michael Blumenthal's statement in March that without an increase in the temporary debt ceiling, the Treasury will be unable to meet its obligations Tuesday," the Treasury said in a statement.

Before Friday's decision, the Treasury Department had canceled five sales involving \$ 10.7 billion in bills, bonds and notes and an unspecified amount of 24-day bills.

The Treasury announced a number of borrowing suspensions in addition to the postponement of the \$ 6 billion bill auction and suspension of U.S. savings bonds sales effective Monday.

The Treasury said it also will: —Suspend after this week the sale of retirement plan bonds and individual retirement bonds because "without new legislation to increase the public debt limit, the government lacks authority to incur new debt obligations."

—Withhold action on special securities issued in connection with state and local government tax exempt bonds.

The department also took a number of steps to gather money to cover its commitments.

"Also of the Treasury's funds in tax and loan investment accounts with commercial banks have been called in order to maximize operating balances at federal reserve banks," the department said in a statement.

Vance outlines plan for U.S. to ease 3rd World fuel costs

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP) — Secretary of State Cyrus Vance has outlined an expanded program of U.S. assistance to poor countries to ensure that their economies do not collapse under the weight of high energy costs.

In a speech prepared for delivery to the Northwest Regional Conference in Seattle, Washington, Vance said the discovery of alternate energy resources is an "inescapable imperative" for the economic well-being of rich and poor countries alike.

"There is no promise for any of us in an intensifying competition for limited energy supplies," he said.

Vance said the United States, through the Agency for Interna-

tional Development, the Export-Import Bank and U.S. supported programs of the World Bank, already is helping developing countries acquire the energy technology they need.

Over the short term, however, Vance said energy demand will continue to outpace worldwide growth in energy production. To combat this trend, Vance said the U.S. plans to:

—Respond positively to additional requests from developing nations for help in evaluating their energy resources, needs and strategies.

—Discuss, at the Tokyo summit meeting of industrialized countries in June, ways to coordinate assistance for harnessing the

energy potential of the sun, the wind, the oceans and other renewable resources.

—Play an active role in the United Nations world conference on new and renewable energy in 1981 and increase U.S. support for national and regional energy institutions in developing countries.

Vance invited participation by Communist countries in the construction of an international economic system which "is not rigidly divided into northern and southern blocs."

"We seek a global community which furthers the well-being of countries in which all recognize the responsibilities of each to the others, in which the richer help the poor, for the benefit of all."



"SEAJET": Using the hydrofoil principle, this ship crosses the Channel at an altitude of 9ft. Every day, it travels between Brighton and Dieppe three times in a hundred minutes.

In first three months

Market registers solid gains

NEW YORK, March 31 (AP) — Although the news surrounding it seemed to be almost uniformly bad, the stock market surprised many of the experts by posting a solid gain in the first quarter of 1979.

The revolution in Iran, strong upward pressure on oil prices and

gloomy readings on the domestic inflation rate headed the list of investors' worries during the first three months of the year.

The market also was confronted for a time with border fighting between China and Vietnam, and in the last few days with the accident at the Three Mile Island nuclear power plant near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

But the Dow Jones Average of 30 Industrials finished the quarter on Friday with a net gain since New Year's of 57.17 points at 862.18.

The average's rise in the past week of 2.43 points was its fourth consecutive weekly advance.

The New York Stock Exchange composite index joined in with a weekly gain of .04 to 57.12 and the American Stock Exchange Market value index climbed 2.90 to 179.70, touching its highest levels since the index was established in 1973.

"To date in 1979, the stock market has successfully climbed

the proverbial wall of worry."

"The 'Value Line Investment Survey' observed.

And analysts at Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith noted, "The market seemed to be ignoring the inflationary implications of the oil pricing developments, as well as recent jumps in food and a variety of other commodities and metals such as copper, lead and steel scrap."

Even when the news was good, from Wall Street's point of view, it seemed to bring problems with it. When Commerce Department data showed a strong rise in fourth-quarter earnings last year, some members of the Carter Administration said the rate of profit growth might be exceeded at a time when the country was hoping to control inflation.

"The response from the business community has been angry, and rightfully so," fired back the firm of Bache Halsey Stuart Shields. "The inflation culprit is 'big government.'"

Air fares to go up 5 to 10 per cent

GENEVA, March 31 (R) — Airline managers representing most of the world's international carriers have agreed to raise passenger fares and cargo rates between five and 10 per cent in order to offset increased fuel costs, an airline spokesman said Saturday.

But most of the increases will be in the lower part of the percentage bracket, the spokesman of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) added.

The proposed increases, likely to vary according to differences in regional trading conditions and the relative strength of the 65 airlines' national currencies, will be submitted to governments for approval.

"The delegates are doting the T's and crossing the T's just now," the spokesman said. "These IATA resolutions have the force of binding agreements so they must be exactly right."

He said an increase in cargo and passenger prices of between five and 10 per cent was the "basic figure."

"The top figure is a bit high and the bottom figure is about right," he added.

The IATA member airlines from Western, Communist and developing countries began meeting in Geneva last Wednesday to consider joint tariff action because of fuel problems.

They were concerned about the soaring cost — from 48 U.S. cents per gallon last December to an estimated 60-65 cents by next June — and about availability, following the disruption in oil supplies from Iran.

The airline managers, whose companies fly 80 per cent of all international traffic, may continue their final discussions at the IATA Geneva office Sunday, the spokesman said. They have already extended their meeting by two days.

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Armed Forces Medical Services	Household furniture for 79/80	4	150	April 15
" " "	Sanitation equipment	5	200	April 17
" " "	Vehicles	6	200	April 22
" " "	Laboratory equipment	7	200	April 25
" " "	Non-Medical tools and equipment	8	100	May 1
" " "	Medical drugs and chemicals	9	1000	May 8
" " "	Stationery	10	100	April 28
Ministry of the Interior, Public Security, Dept. of Traffic	Supply of power generators	4/99/1400	200	June 5
" " "	Supply and installation of workshop equipment in Riyadh and Mecca	5/99/1400	200	May 9



PORTS AUTHORITY

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO THE MORNING OF

CHANGES PAST 24 HRS.

DATE: 3.5.1399/31.3.1979

TIME: 0700 HRS.

Vessels Working Berth No.	Name of the Ship	Agent	Type of cargo	Arrival Date
7	ARYA MAN	A E T	GENERAL	29.3.79
12	AL BION	KANOO	GENERAL	30.3.79
13	WAKANAMI MARU	ALIREZA	GENERAL/CONTS	30.3.79
14	STRATHMUIR	KANOO	GENERAL	31.3.79
17	OTHORI	AL SAADA	GENERAL/STEEL	29.3.79
21	SILVER ZEPHYR (D.B.)	ALIREZA	BULK CEMENT	26.3.79
28	MEGHNA	ORRI	GENERAL	30.3.79

VESSELS WORKING AT ANCH

PRIMAVERA	S M C	BULK CEMENT	28.3.79
MORLANG HEIDI	KANOO	GENERAL	26.3.79

2-RECENT ARRIVALS

OTHORI	ALSAADA	GENERAL/STEEL/CEMENT	29.3.79
MOLUCCA SEA	GULF	C. CEMENT IN BAGS	30.3.79
MEGHNA	ORRI	GENERAL	30.3.79
ALBION	KANOO	GENERAL	30.3.79
WAKANAMI MARU	ALIREZA	GENERAL/CONTS.	30.3.79
FEAX	KANOO	GENERAL/CONTS.	30.3.79
TROLL FOREST	BARBER	CONTAINERS	29.3.79
MEZARIO LOMBARDIA	A E T	RO-RO/CONTS	29.3.79
BARGE AL MAGEDA	BARBER	STEEL BARS	29.3.79
BARGE AL FARAS	BARBER	STEEL BARS	29.3.79
ARYA MAN	A E T	GENERAL	29.3.79
TOPUSKO	KANOO	TIMBER/GENERAL	30.3.79
HIMALAYA MARU	A E T	GENERAL/STEEL	29.3.79
STRATHMUIR	KANOO	GENERAL	31.3.79

3-VESSELS EXPECTED WITH IN 24 HOURS

LUXEM BURG	OCE		
ASIA PALHO	GULF		
SILVER WAVES	U E P		
IBN KHALILAN	KANOO		
PING CHAU	U E P		
WAKATAKE MARU	ALIREZA		
ALFUJIAH	KANOO		
NOOR JAHAN	ALI REZA		
ZALKALUS	KANOO		
FIDELIO	KANOO		

4-TONNAGES DISCHARGED: (FREIGHT TONS): 47,431

5-WAITING TIME: NIL

Note: Importers having goods on the above mentioned ships should complete their formalities as soon as possible. For any inquiries please contact the Shipping Agents.

Early market rally stunted as investors take profit

NEW YORK, March 31 — The market opened in positive territory Friday but declined throughout the afternoon hours as traders and investors took profits and institutions used the day as a last chance to adjust their portfolios for the end of the quarter. Farm prices rose also for March while new factory orders rose 1.4 per cent in February vs a 1.5 per cent increase for January. Fear of inflation, higher interest rates, and radiation damage from the nuclear plant accident were contributing factors to the market's heavy selling. At the close the Dow Jones industrial average was down 4.59, transports rose .98, and utilities lost .44, volume of trading for the day was 30.1 breadth was on the negative side as losers outnumbered gainers by a narrow margin. The American Stock Exchange rose .09.

Growth and glamor issues declined with Johnson and Johnson down 1/8 to 68 3/4, Digital Equipment dropped 1 to 53 3/4, IBM lost 2 1/4 to 315 1/4, Sperry Rand off 1/2 to 49 1/2, Hewlett Packard fell 1 1/2 to 93 1/2, Texas Instruments lost 1 1/2 to 86 and Emerson Electric off 1/2 to 33 1/2.

Among the energy issues, Continental Oil up 1/4 to 34, Kerr McGee dropped 1/4 to 51, Mesa added 1/2 to 42 1/2, Eastern Gas gained 1 1/2 to 19 1/2, McDermott off 1 1/2 to 19 1/2, Schlumberger down 2 1/2 to 102 1/2, and Mapco gained 1 1/2 to 32.

Basic industry issues turned in a mixed performance with Inland Steel up 1/4 to 40, Allied Chemicals gained 1 1/2 to 35 1/2, DuPont dropped 1 to 141 1/2, Westvaco up 1/4 to 29 1/2 and financial fed rose to 40.

Auto issues advanced while machinery declined with American Motors up 1 to 9 1/4, Bucyrus Erie up 1 to 19 1/2, Deere down 1/4 to 35 and International Harvester off 1/4 to 39 1/2.

Aerospace, airlines and rails were mixed with Boeing down 2 1/2 to 64 1/2, General Dynamics down 1/2 to 32 1/2, United Airlines dropped 1/2 to 26 1/2, Burlington no gain 1 1/2 to 44 1/2, and Missouri Pacific up 1/2 to 50 1/2.

Electrical equipment and metals declined with Westinghouse down 1 1/2 to 18 1/2, Reynolds Metals lost 1 1/2 to 37 and St. Joe Minerals up 1/2 to 27 1/2.

Supplied by Merrill Lynch International & Co P.O. Box 5399 Tel 258644 Manama — Bahrain

Swiss bank ordered to aid probe

LAUSANNE, March 31 (R) — A Swiss bank has been ordered to give information to U.S. authorities carrying out a \$ 3.6 million bribes investigation into the sale of three U.S. aircraft to a Middle Eastern carrier.

A supreme court order Friday was made under a 1973 legal aid treaty between Switzerland and the United States, which came into effect two years ago.

Kuwaiti crude price to rise April 1

KUWAIT, March 31 (AP) — Kuwait's Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al-Sabah has said the price of Kuwaiti crude oil will be \$ 15.20 a barrel effective April 1.

The minister said Friday the new price includes a 28-cent surcharge over the 9.5 per cent price hike decreed by OPEC for the second quarter of this year.

United strike cancels all flights

CHICAGO, March 31 (AP) — United Airlines, the largest U.S. air carrier, suspended all flights through April 9 late Friday and a strike by machinists began early Saturday.

United carries an average of 111,000 passengers a day aboard 1,600 flights.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Opening Saturday	SAMA rate	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.36	3.37	3.37
Pound Sterling	6.83	6.90	6.90
Deutsche Mark (100)	180.00	181.00	180.75
Swiss F (100)	1.99	201.00	200.00
French F (100)	78.00	78.75	79.00
Italian Lira (1000)	4.00	4.02	4.02
Lebanese Lira (100)	—	107.75	107.75
Syrian Lira (100)	—	78.75	86.25
Egyptian Pound	—	4.50	4.80
Kuwaiti Dinar	—	12.25	12.24
Jordanian Dinar	—	11.28	11.30
Emirates Dirham (100)	—	87.00	87.80
Omani Riyal (100)	—	87.00	87.80
Bahraini Dinar	—	8.70	8.78
Iranian Riyal (100)	—	41.00	—
Iraqi Dinar	—	10.00	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)	—	74.00	74.10
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	79.25	87.25
Indian Rupee (100)	—	—	41.40
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	32.35	34.25
Gold kg	—	26,100	—
10 Tolas bar	—	3,080	—
Silver kg bar	—	900	—
Japanese yen (100)	1.61	—	—
Canadian dollar	2.89	—	—
Belgian franc (10)	1.14	—	—
Dutch guilder	1.67	1.69	—

SAMA rates announced by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, based on average rates on the London money market and the official price of the U.S. dollar.

Cash and transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah. Tel.: 23815

I-VESSELS DISCHARGING

BERTH	VESSEL	AGENT	CARGO	ARR. DATE
1	A —	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—
3	SEA EAGLE	Orri	Maize/Rice/Sorghum	29/3/79
4	HELLENIC STAR	Alpha	Lub Oil	29/3/79
5	ROBERT TOOMBS	A.E.T.	Bagged Coffee	30/3/79
6	—	—	—	—
7	CHERRY FLOWER	Orri	Bagged Barley	27/3/79
8	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—
10	IBN BATTOTAH	Kanoo	Contra./General/Steel	29/3/79
11	REGINA 'S'	Red Sea	Contra./General	29/3/79
12	ARAB AL AHSAA	Sadaka	Loading	25/3/79
13	—	—	—	—
14	GOLDEN ARABIA	El Hawi	Plywood/Steel/General	28/3/79
15	—	—	—	—
16	—	—	—	—
17	—	—	—	—
18	ODYSSEUS	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	28/3/79
19	LA CORDELLERA	Alasab	Bulk Cement	30/3/79
20	MARITIME ALLIANCE	Baroom	Bagged Cement	26/3/79
21	—	—	—	—
22	—	—	—	—
23	—	—	—	—
24	—	—	—	—
25	—	—	—	—
26	—	—	—	—
27	FLUPINAS SAUDI 1	S.A.M.A.	Accommodation Ship	—
28	—	—	—	—
29	—	—	—	—
30	—	—	—	—
31	—	—	—	—
32	—	—	—	—
33	—	—	—	—
34	—	—	—	—
35	—	—	—	—
36	—	—	—	—
37	—	—	—	—
38	ANNOULA TSIRIS	O.C.E.	Apples	29/3/79
39	—	—	—	—
40	GOLDEN LIGHT	Sta Nav.	Meat/Chickens	28/3/79
41	—	—	—	—
42	MALDIVE ENERGY	O. Trade	Rice/Corn/Maize/Sorghum	27/3/79
43	MARE AUSTRAL	M.E.S.A.	Bananas	29/3/79
44	IKOMA MARU	StarNav.	Fruits	30/3/79

RO-RO

1	—	—	—
2	—	—	—
3	—	—	—

2-RECENT ARRIVALS

SEATRAN	Medco	Containers	30/3/79
BLUE MARU	BaAboud	Durra	30/3/79
ROBERT TOOMBS	A.E.T.	Bagged Coffee	30/3/79
OAKLAND	Rezayev	Containers	30/3/79
LA CORDELLERA	Alasab	Bulk Cement	30/3/79
ARAB FALCON	Kanoo	Ro/Ro/Trailers	30/3/79
IKOMA MARU	Star Nav.	Fruits	30/3/79
IBN HAYYAN	Kanoo	Containers/General	31/3/79
SYKROS	Star Nav.	Durra	31/3/79
SELENA	Star Nav.	Reefer	31/3/79
DOLLY SKOU	Gulf	Cars/Empty Pallets	31/3/79
MERZARIO ARCADIA	Algosaihi	Ro Ro	31/3/79

3-VESSELS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE WITH IN NEXT 24 HOURS

PATRICK VIELJEUX	Algezrah	General/Containers	31/3/79
MALDIVE VICTORY	O. Trade	General	31/3/79
NIKOLAY NEKRASOV	A.E.T.	Truck/H.H. Goods/Meal	31/3/79
ANCHISIS	Gulf	Timber	31/3/79
UNION BOSTON	O.C.E.	Containers/General	31/3/79
RISA ISIK	El Hawi	Timber	31/3/79
JEFF DAVIS	A.E.T.	Lub Oil/General/Steel	31/3/79
AKADEMIK			
MELLIONSHCHIKOV	A.E.T.	Cars/Spare Parts	31/3/79
ANEMOS	M.T.A.	Containers	31/3/79
SAINT SERVAN	Sindi	Trls.Mafis/Cars/A. C Units	31/3/79
ATHEN SKY	Gulf	Steel Bar	31/3/79

10-18-1976 per cent; three years 10-18% per cent; four years 10-18% per cent; five years 10-18% per cent annually. U.S. dollars and Canadian dollars; two days' notice for guilders and Swiss francs. Asian rates are floating rates.

B.C.

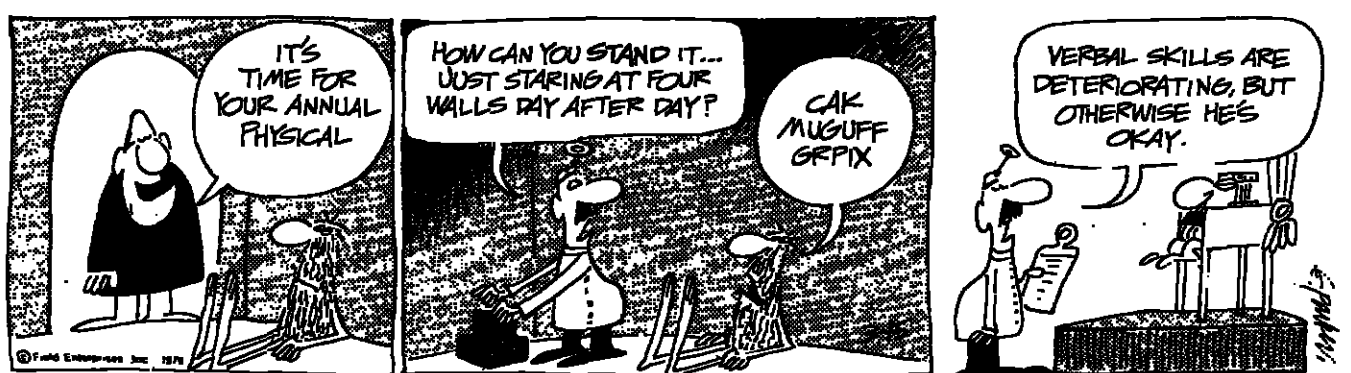
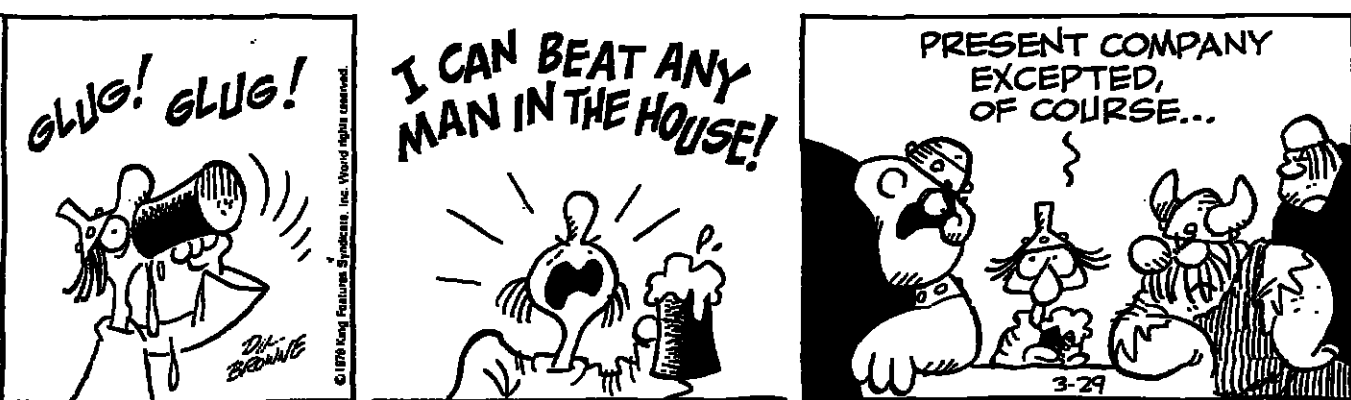
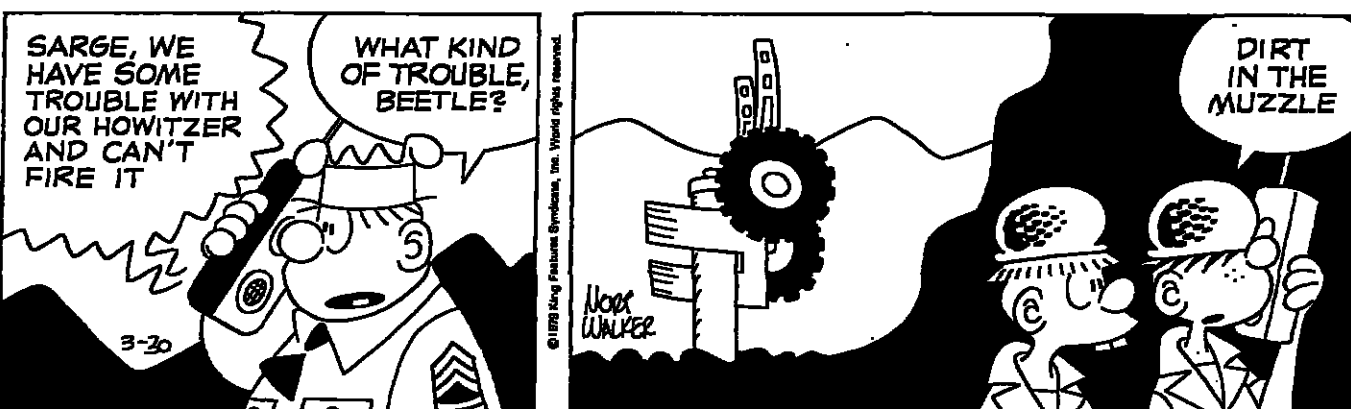
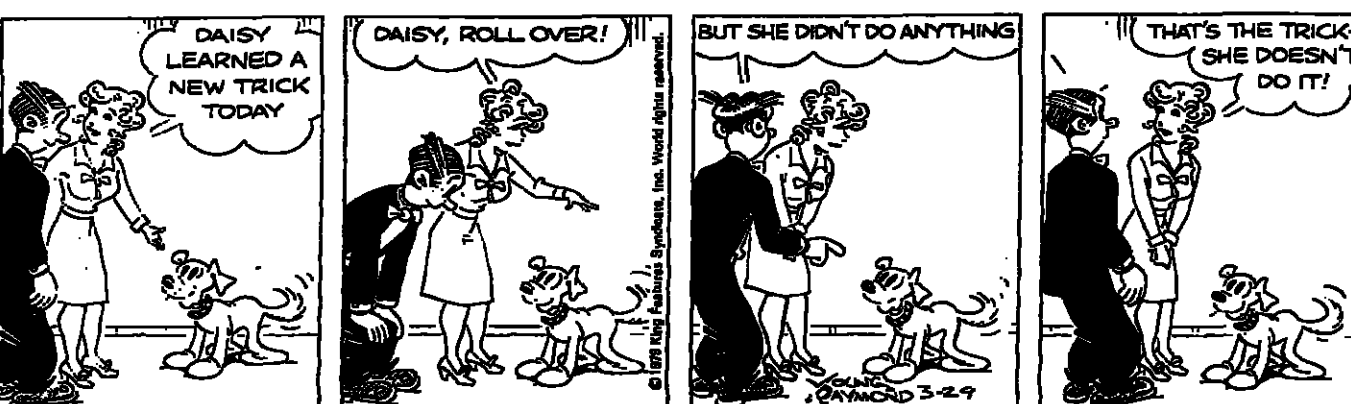
SMALL SOCIETY

BLONDIE

BEETLE BAILEY

HAGAR

WIZARD



Dennis the Menace



'AW, DAD... THE DAYS IS GONE WHEN YOU COULD MAKE YOURSELF SICK ON A DIME'S WORTH OF CANDY!'

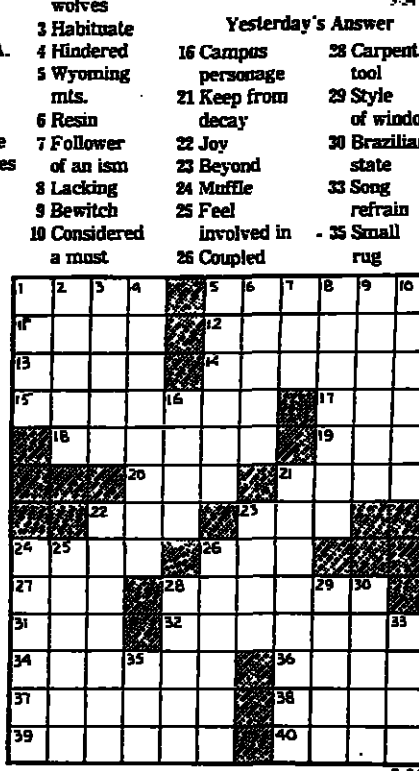
CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS
1 Shipped
5 The "Other" China
11 Volcanic apex
12 Store for fodder
13 Border on
14 Football's famed Y.A.
15 Ennui
17 Newman movie
18 Inexorable
19 Great Lakes cargo
20 Title
21 Prompted
22 Sougery
23 Go to
24 Case
25 Wok, e.g.
27 Electric
28 Relay
31 Pugnacious name
32 True to fact
34 Jerry Lester's female foil
36 Miss Moreno
37 Hydrocarbon gas
38 Flesh of a calf

DOWN
2 Caught a butterfly
3 Girl's name
4 Down
6 Tomboy's knee
7 Habitual
8 Hindered
9 Wyoming mts.
10 Resin
11 Follower of an ism
12 Lacking
13 Bewitch
14 Considered a must
16 Campus personage
21 Keep from
22 Joy
23 Beyond
24 Muffle
25 Feel involved in
26 Coupled
28 Carpentry tool
29 Style of window
30 Brazilian state
33 Song refrain
35 Small rug



DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it:

AXYDLBAAXE
is LONGFELLOW

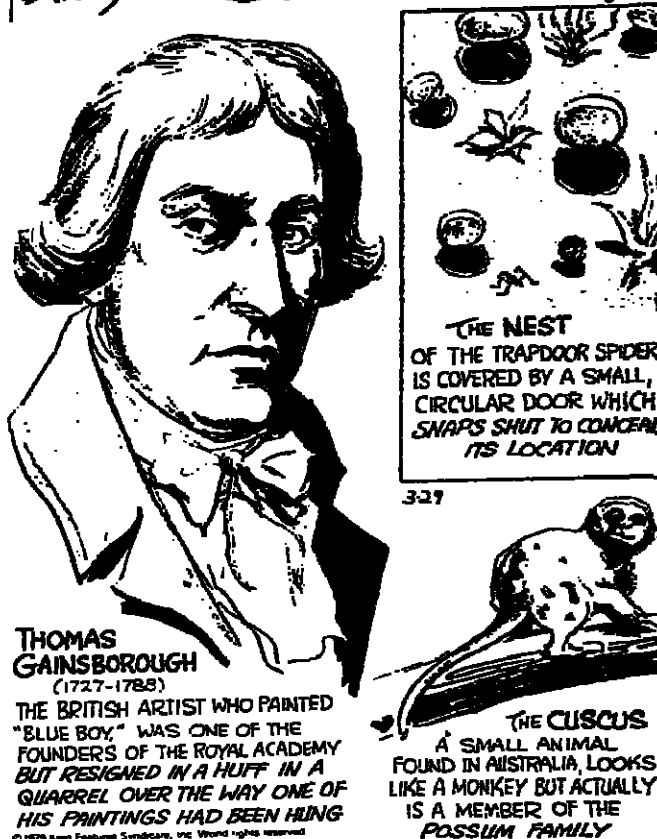
One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two G's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

GMQ SY S'W FBIQUIQ XSQO
N PSQQPU, UIBMTO SL NL
TBBA NL N YUNLQ. - SLNPF

GSFEUJLQNYU
Yesterday's Cryptquote: BUT THE TENDER GRACE OF A DAY THAT IS DEAD WILL NEVER COME BACK TO ME. - ALFRED TENNYSON

Believe It or Not!



THE CLUSCUS
A SMALL ANIMAL FOUND IN AUSTRALIA, LOOKS LIKE A MONKEY BUT ACTUALLY IS A MEMBER OF THE POSSUM FAMILY

Contract Bridge B. Jay Becker

Looking Far Into the Future

South dealer.

North-South vulnerable

NORTH
♠ 9 3
♥ Q 10
♦ J 8 8 7 4
♣ A 6 3

WEST
♠ A 10 7 2
♥ K 6 5 3
♦ 5
♣ J 9 8 2

EAST
♠ Q J 8 5 4
♥ J 8 7 4
♦ 6 2
♣ 10 5

SOUTH
♠ 6
♥ A 9 2
♦ A K Q 10 3
♣ K Q 7 4

The bidding:

South West North East
1♣ Pass 3♣ Pass
4NT Pass 5♣ Pass
6♣

Opening lead - ace of spades.

How would you go about trying to make six diamonds, assuming that you and your illustrious partner undertook this somewhat optimistic slam? West starts out with the ace and another spade.

The slam is obviously ice-cold if the missing clubs are divided 3-3; in that case one of dummy's hearts can be discarded on your fourth club. However, this is not a healthy prospect to pin all your hopes on, since a 3-3 division occurs only 36 percent of the time.

You should therefore initiate a diligent search for ways and means of supplementing your chances.

A strong possibility is that the player who has most of the missing clubs (assuming that the suit is not divided 3-3) also has the king of hearts. If he has, you can make the slam by applying heavy pressure on him.

In line with that thought, you proceed on the basis that the clubs are divided 3-3 or that the defender with most of them has the king of hearts. You therefore ruff the nine of spades, cash the A-K-Q of trumps and ace of hearts, then cross to dummy with a trump. After you now cash the king of spades and discard a heart, this becomes the position:

North
♠ Q
♥ 9
♦ A 6 5
♣ K

West
♠ K
♥ J 9 8 2
♦ 5
♣ J 9 8 2

South
♠ 6
♥ A 9 2
♦ A K Q 10 3
♣ K Q 7 4

East
♠ Q J 8 5 4
♥ J 8 7 4
♦ 6 2
♣ 10 5

You play dummy's last trump, discarding the nine of hearts, and poor West suddenly acquires a king-size headache. Whatever he discards, you make the slam as a direct result of your early preparations for a squeeze.

ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

Sunday	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	5:02	6:20	12:32	3:57	6:38	8:08
Medina	5:00	6:14	12:33	4:00	6:40	8:10
Nejd	4:31	5:50	12:02	3:30	6:09	7:39

DHAHRAN TV

4:30 Children's Show	Sesame Street: No. 1082
6:30 George Kirby Show	Nancy Wilson
6:54 Welcome Back Kotter	Kotter For Vice Principal
7:25 Rickford Files	Rantler's Class Of 63
8:13 NFL Football	Highlights: No. 12, Minn. Vs. L.A.

WEATHER

Forecast for the next 24 hours:

Hot weather during the day but moderate at night over most regions, with a likelihood of sporadic thundershowers over the southwestern region and parts of the western region. The temperatures will rise gradually over the western region and surface winds will blow mostly at light to moderate speed. Sea conditions are calm to light in the territorial waters.

Saturday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	32	22	Tabuk	33	15
Jeddah	34	19	Turaif	29	12
Riyadh	32	18	Arar	30	12
Dhahran	30	18	Rafha	29	11
Medina	34	18	Bisha	31	15
Taif	29	15	Abha	24	08

SAUDI RADIO

Afternoon Transmission	10:01 The Holy Quran
2:00 Opening	10:05 Message to the Faithful
2:01 The Holy Quran	10:10 Light Music
2:05 Gems of Guidance	10:15 NEWS
2:10 S.A. - Historical Notes	10:25 S.A. - A Daily Chronicle
2:20 On Islam	10:30 Melody Makers
2:30 Hits in Germany	11:00 Youth Welfare
3:00 NEWS	11:10 Music
3:10 Press Review	11:15 Hot Rock
3:15 Music	11:45 The Golden Age
3:20 Islamic Activities	12:00 Imp. Com. & Recollections
3:30 Leaps and Bounds	12:10 Music
3:40 Music	12:15 Mood Music
3:50 close Down	12:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
Evening Transmission	10:00 Close Down
10:00 Opening	

VOA

P.M.	10:05 Opinion: Analyses
	News Summary
8:00 News Roundup:	10:30 VOA Magazine:
Reports: Actualities:	America; Science;
Opinion: Analyses	Cultural; Letter
8:30 Dateline	11:00 Special English: News
News Summary	11:30 Music USA: (Jazz)
9:00 Special English:	VOA WORLD REPORT
News; Feature: The	Midnight
Making of a Nation	12:00 News newsmakers'
News Summary	voices correspondents
9:30 Music USA:	reports background
(Standards)	features media comments
0:00 News Roundup:	news analyses.
Reports: Actualities	

BBC

Morning Transmission	4:30 The Pleasure's Yours
8:00 World News	5:15 Report on Religion
8:09 *Twenty-Four Hours	6:00 Radio Newsreel
News Summary	6:15 *Outlook
8:30 *Sarah Ward	7:00 World News
8:45 World Today	7:09 Commentary
9:00 Newsdesk	7:15 *Sherlock Holmes
9:30 *Opera Star	7:45 World Today
10:00 World News	8:00 World News
10:09 Twenty-Four Hours	8:09 *Books and Writers
News Summary	8:30 *Take One
10:30 *Sarah Ward	8:45 Sports Round-up
10:45 *Something to Show You	9:00 World News
11:00 World News	9:09 News about Britain
11:09 Reflections	9:15 Radio Newsreel
11:15 Piano Style	9:30 Farming World
11:30 Brain of Britain 1978	10:00 Outlook News Summary
12:00 World News	10:39 Stock Market Report
12:09 British Press Review	10:43 Look Ahead
12:15 World Today	10:45 Ulster in Focus
12:30 Financial News	11:00 World News
12:40 Look Ahead	11:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
12:45 The Tony Myatt Request Show	11:30 The Pleasure's Yours
Evening Transmission	Midnight Transmission
1:15 Ulster in Focus	12:15 Talkabout
1:30 Discovery	12:45 Nature Notebook
2:00 World News	1:00 World News
2:09 News about Britain	1:09 World Today
2:15 Alphabet of Musical Curios	1:25 Financial News
2:30 Sports International	1:35 Book Choice
2:40 Radio Newsreel	1:40 Reflections
3:15 Promenade Concert	1:45 Sports Round-up
3:45 Sports Round-up	2:00 World News
4:00 World News	2:09 Commentary
4:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary	2:15 The Face of England

Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR SUNDAY, APRIL 1, 1979

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) ♈

You may feel inhibited and not in the mood for talk as the day begins. Later, you'll snap out of it and will become your old self.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) ♉

You needn't get stinging because of concern about financial obligations. Instead, be resourceful and seek new opportunities.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 20) ♊

If you're bored sitting around the house, make plans to visit friends. Don't spend too much money through socializing.

CANCER (June 21 to July 22) ♋

Don't dwell on problems. Use moments by yourself to examine career potential. Others will help you out, if you let them.

LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22) ♌

Don't let a fear of spending too much money keep you from accepting an invitation. Socializing now will brighten your mood.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) ♍

If you're worried about a career problem, get in touch

with higher-ups and you'll find they're more pleased with you than you thought.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) ♎

You may be troubled about a religious or philosophic matter. A talk with a clergyman, adviser, or close one will renew faith.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) ♏

A friend may be sceptical about a business deal and this dampens your spirits. Still, you can make important progress yourself.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) ♐

Don't let business worries interfere with close relationships. Find a mutually enjoyable hobby and share this pleasure together.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) ♑

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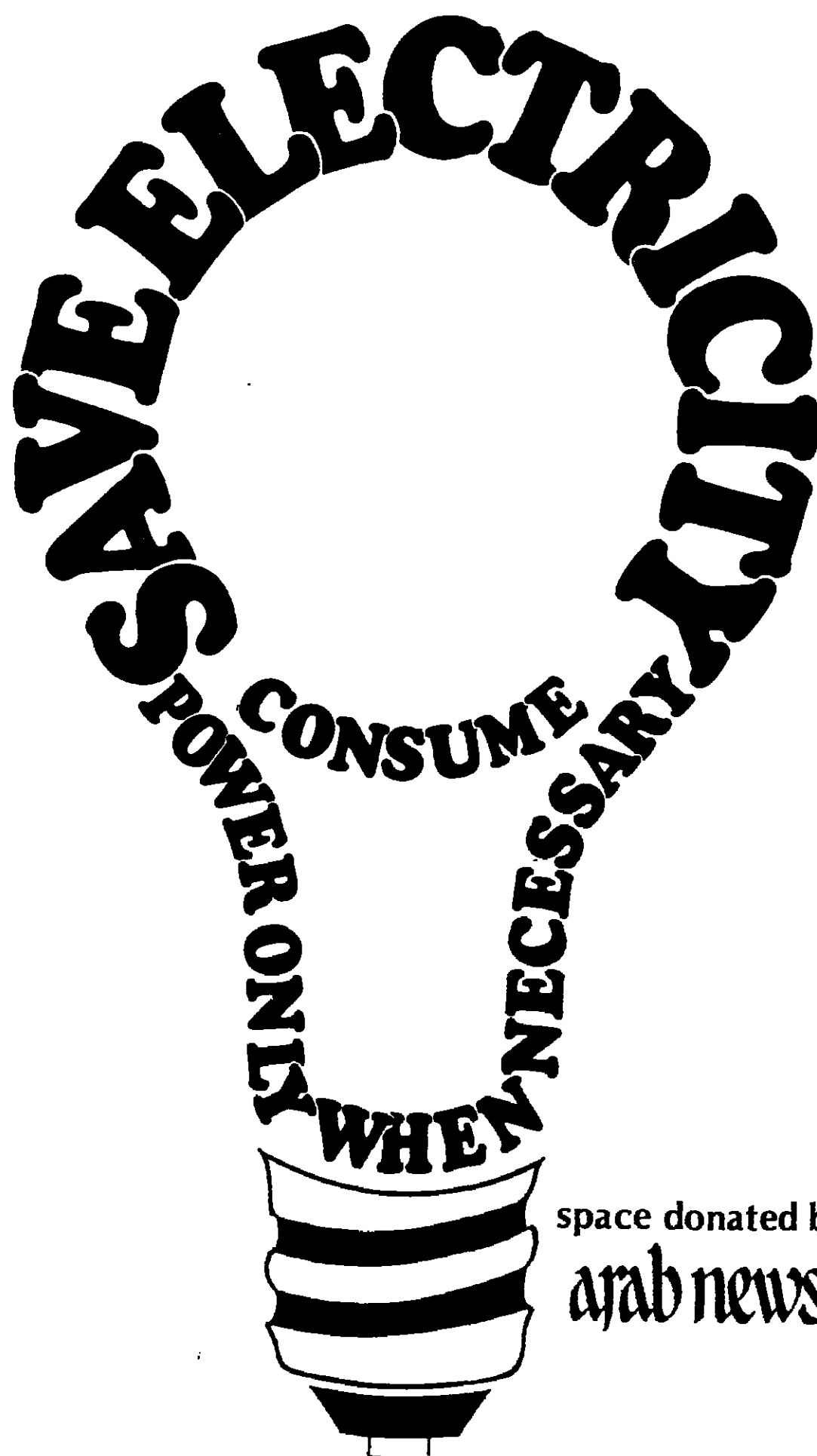
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PAGE 12

International

الأحد ٤ جمادى الأولى ١٣٩٩ هـ

Kampala quiet as Uganda says enemy driven back

NAIROBI, March 31 (R) — Uganda said Saturday it had launched a successful counter-attack against Tanzanian and rebel insurgents, pushing their invasion force back out of artillery range of Kampala.

Diplomats in Kampala said the capital was quiet after the heavy shelling of the past few nights, and some people left the city earlier in the week were returning.

Radio Uganda said troops loyal to President Amin had mounted a successful attack on enemy positions, killing 25 people and capturing two 81-millimeter mortars. It said the anti-Amin troops had fled, leaving behind weapons and ammunition, and "Ugandan troops are now following the enemy, who is in retreat."

Diplomats said the counter-attack, south-west of the city, appeared to have been staged by Libyan troops.

As many as 2,000 Libyan soldiers under the command of a Libyan brigadier general were reported by diplomats to be in and around the capital.

They said ambassadors in the city were briefed by the Ugandan minister of internal affairs and head of the State Research Bureau (secret police), Lt. Col. Farouk Minawa.

He had told them that Ugandan troops had pushed back the invaders, "and now Kampala is out of range of Tanzanian artillery."

The interior minister was speaking in Amin's name, and the diplomats suggested the Ugandan leader might still be in Kampala.

Residents of the capital reached by telephone said they could still hear isolated outbreaks of shooting but most of it appeared to be far away.

Several people were killed in central Kampala during the barrage Friday, and both the Defense Headquarters at Mengo Palace and Amin's luxurious hilltop "Command Post," were hit by Tanzanian shells, according to residents.

Diplomats said there was no sign of Ugandan

soldiers on the streets of Kampala, and Libyan troops were manning artillery batteries and fixing anti-tank barricades in preparation for a defense of the capital.

There was no immediate word from the Uganda National Liberation Front (UNLF), the coalition of Ugandan exile groups, on the government's statement that it had pushed back the rebel army.

Earlier Saturday, airline passengers on their way from the mountain republic of Rwanda to Kenya said they saw tracer bullets and frequent flashes from bursting shells as they flew over Kampala.

They said the fighting appeared intense.

Friday a mass exodus from Kampala was under way with enemy forces six kilometers away, refugees crossing the frontier into the Kenyan border town of Malaba reported.

A young law student from Makerere University said tanks were aiming at the capital from vantage points on hills surrounding the city.

He said the anti-Amin forces had advanced to Busega, four miles from the city center, and most of the population had fled to surrounding villages.

There are not many people left in Kampala, "Warren Hassan, a Somali refugee from Kampala, said.

She left the city two days before after an explosion destroyed the house next to hers.

Pointing to three padlocked suitcases, a mattress and bundles of pots and pans, she said, "this is all I have left. I have lost my house and shop."

She lived close to the barracks of the Malire Regiment in Kampala and their headquarters had been extensively damaged by several explosions.

"A lot of soldiers are dead and a lot are running away to arua," she said, referring to the home town of Amin.

She had seen a number of bodies, soldiers and civilians at a hotel close to her home.

The law student, who did not want to give his name for fear of reprisals, said he had seen many Arab troops driving around Kampala, and he had



BORDER CROSSING : Some of the Europeans who crossed from Uganda into Tanzania Friday, after Tanzanian and rebel forces succeeded in threatening Kampala. Others fled into Kenya, as did other foreigners and Uganda refugees. (AP photo)

"seen lorries driving past full of Arab and Ugandan bodies."

He said when he left the city on Wednesday, no offices were open and cars were being commandeered by government troops trying to leave Kampala.

He saw several tanks in the garden of the International Hotel in the city center.

A steady flow of whites drove across the border Friday, including 10 carloads of United Nations officials and their dependents.

Sakalasourya Welita, a Sri Lanka lecturer at Makerere University, said he had heard a lot of cannon fire close to his home in the city center over the past two days.

"There is panic in the city," he said.

Among the whites leaving Uganda were a number of employees of the French and Italian Embassies in Kampala. They refused to talk to reporters as they hurried through Kenyan immigration.

tion.

The U.N. officials were also tight-lipped and the wife of one remarked to her husband as he was talking to a journalist, "you were given strict instructions not to talk to them."

The whites said they had no problems leaving Kampala and the drive through each road block was uneventful.

But the Ugandan student said he had to bribe his way through the roadblocks outside the capital.

Among the refugees were the Indian high commissioner and about 130 other Indians, plus Britons, Dutch, Danes, French, Italians, Pakistanis and Egyptians. A woman said she saw bodies of soldiers and civilians lying in a Kampala hotel Thursday.

"We have been waiting until the last minute and I think the time has now come," said the high commissioner. He said a military plane dropped a bomb near their convoy of 20 cars and two buses as they left Kampala.

To blunt political dissent

Peking imposes ban on public debate

PEKING, March 31, (R) — Peking city authorities Saturday announced a ban on anti-Communist propaganda and cracked down on some political activists in another official reaction against the freer public debate of recent months.

The announcement, printed on the front page of the local newspaper, "Peking Daily," called on the public to help police enforce the rules and warned that violators faced "physical labor, education and discipline."

The measures, which the paper said had been adopted two days ago by the Peking Revolutionary Committee, followed similar steps by Shanghai authorities earlier this month.

They also came a few days before the third anniversary of riots which rocked the capital and eventually led to a more liberal atmosphere.

Diplomats said the announcement may have been designed to deter activists from making a big occasion of the anniversary on April 5.

Foreigners who visited Peking's "Democracy Wall" Saturday afternoon after the announcement was published found the people subdued. Many smiled but none stepped forward to chat as has been common in recent months.

Open political debate in China

began last November. But judging from recent press articles, the country's leaders have been upset by its side effects and what they view as a challenge to the Communist Party's authority.

Many posters pasted up on Democracy Wall have appeared to suggest that human rights are not compatible with Communism — an idea which the party has rebuffed.

Authorities have also suggested recently that political activists sold

or otherwise revealed national secrets to foreigners, and have expressed concern about young Chinese adopting foreign lifestyles.

Unconfirmed reports said a leading activist had been detained two days ago and was being held at a police station, but it was not known whether charges had been laid.

Saturday's announcement said no one was allowed to "put up or write slogans, advertising posters,

big or small character posters at public places and on buildings except at designated places."

It also banned slogans, posters, books, periodicals and photographs opposed to "socialism, against the proletarian dictatorship, against the leadership of the Communist Party, against Marxism-Leninism and Mao Tse-tung thought" as well as the divulging of state secrets or violations of the state constitution and law.

It warned that those who failed to mend their ways faced police interrogation, warnings or arrest.

Iraq Communists receive Soviet party's greetings

MOSCOW, March 31 (R) — The Kremlin Saturday sent a message of greetings to the pro-Soviet Iraqi Communist Party, welcoming its contributions to relations between the two countries.

It said Iraqi Communists had contributed to their country's independence and strengthened bonds of cooperation and friendship between Iraq, ruled by the Arab Baath Socialist Party, and the Soviet Union.

Soviet-Iraqi relations are said by Arab diplomats to be improved

after a period of chill reported to have arisen from Soviet reluctance to supply Iraq with advanced weapons.

Twenty-one members of the Iraqi Communist Party were executed last May after being found guilty of forming secret cells inside the armed forces.

The Soviet message, published on the front page of the party daily "Pravda," was sent to mark the 45th anniversary of the founding of the Iraqi Communist Party, one of the few legal Communist organizations in the Arab world.



MONKEY JUMP : "Anything a human can do I can do better..." that's the attitude of Barney the chimp who proves he is no chimp with a dazzling display of monkey business on the skateboard. Barney, who regularly performs for the tourists at Busch Gardens, Florida, does not bother with protective pads. "That's for the kids," he says. (AP photo)

Ismail claims Egypt has troops in Oman

KUWAIT, March 31 (R) — President Abdul Fatah Ismail of South Yemen said there was definite information that Egypt had sent about 8,000 troops to replace Iranian soldiers pulled out of Oman.

"The despatch of the Egyptian troops is part of the responsibility which has been imposed on (President) Sadat after opting for the American-Israeli front..." he told the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) in an interview.

"We are confident that any Egyptian troops sent to Oman would suffer the same failure that met the forces of the Shah," he said.

Ismail, whose pro-Soviet country backed a Marxist insurgency in Oman's Dhofar Province, said Oman was semi-independent and under new colonialist influences.

"We cannot establish normal relations with Oman until it is fully independent and sovereign and joins the Arab front against imperialism and Zionism and not the Sadat-Israeli-U.S. front."

"In other words, there could be no understanding with Oman without due recognition of the objectives for which the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman is struggling," Ismail said.

The insurgency, which the Front led, was crushed nearly three years ago.

Italian coalition expected to fall in parliament vote

ROME, March 31 (R) — The fate of Italy's new three-party minority coalition government hung in the balance Saturday as the Senate prepared to take a vote of confidence.

A vote against the Christian Democratic, Social Democratic and Republican alliance will almost certainly lead to the early general elections which all politicians say they want to avoid.

The government, formed after two months of talks, is an uneasy compromise between Communist aspirations for cabinet seats and Christian Democrats' hopes of keeping the Marxists in a subservient support role.

The Communists, Western Europe's largest Marxist party, have passively or actively supported Christian Democratic cabinets since they ran a close second to the Christian Democrats in the inconclusive elections of 1976.

They served notice on Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti early this year that they wanted cabinet seats as the price for their continued support.

But the third-placed Socialists are expected to hold the crucial balance of power in the vote Saturday.

Trapped between their principles and electoral interests, they said Friday night they would vote against the government as planned.

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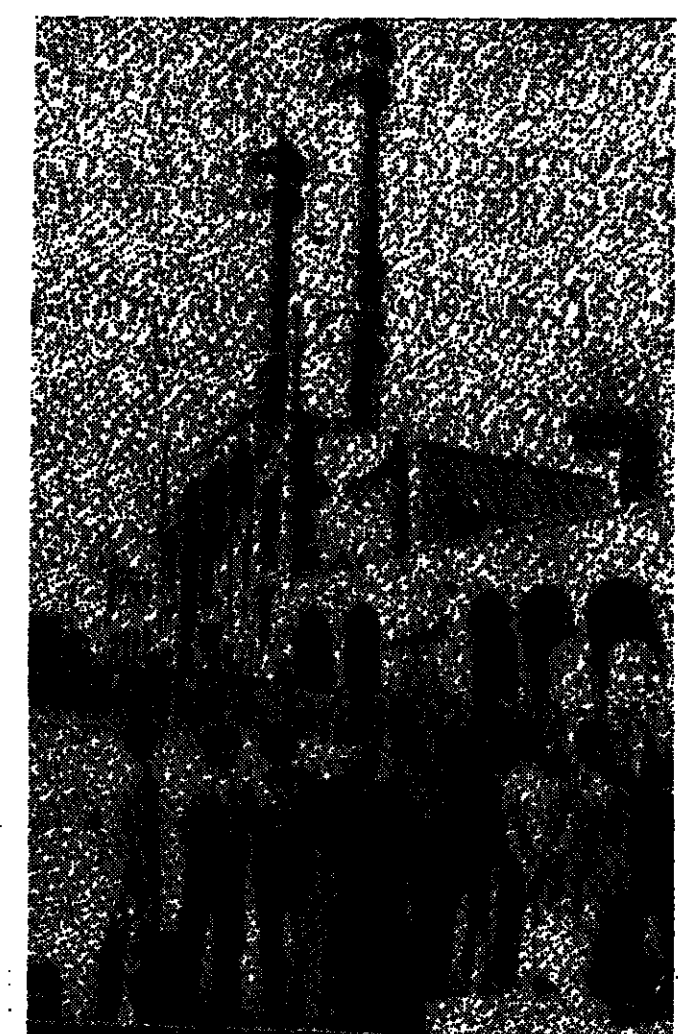
But the party, which wants to avoid a vote until after the European elections in June when it expects to do well, made no provisions for ensuring a full turnout for the vote.

If several Socialists abstain the government might scrape through, but it will still face a numerically tougher battle next week in the lower House of Deputies and it may not accept office if it has to rely on extreme right-wing support.

Friday Communist chief Enrico Berlinguer denounced the ruling Christian Democratic Party as arrogant for refusing his party cabinet seats and said he still wanted to join a coalition government.

In a long opening speech to the Communist Party Congress, Berlinguer also made a strong bid for Catholic votes, blasted the failings of capitalism and spoke of errors by East European Communist governments.

His speech, in a Rome sports palace, came on the eve of a vote of confidence for the shaky coalition government of Christian Democratic Premier Giulio Andreotti which excludes the Communists. The new administration is expected to be defeated leading to early general elections.



TEHRAN : Iranians queue for voting Saturday on the second and final day of the referendum for the proposed Islamic republic. (AP photo) (See story page one).

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From page one

Iran's
Full results are expected to be available in about five days. But "Ayendegan" headline Saturday morning read, "An Islamic Republic is Certain."

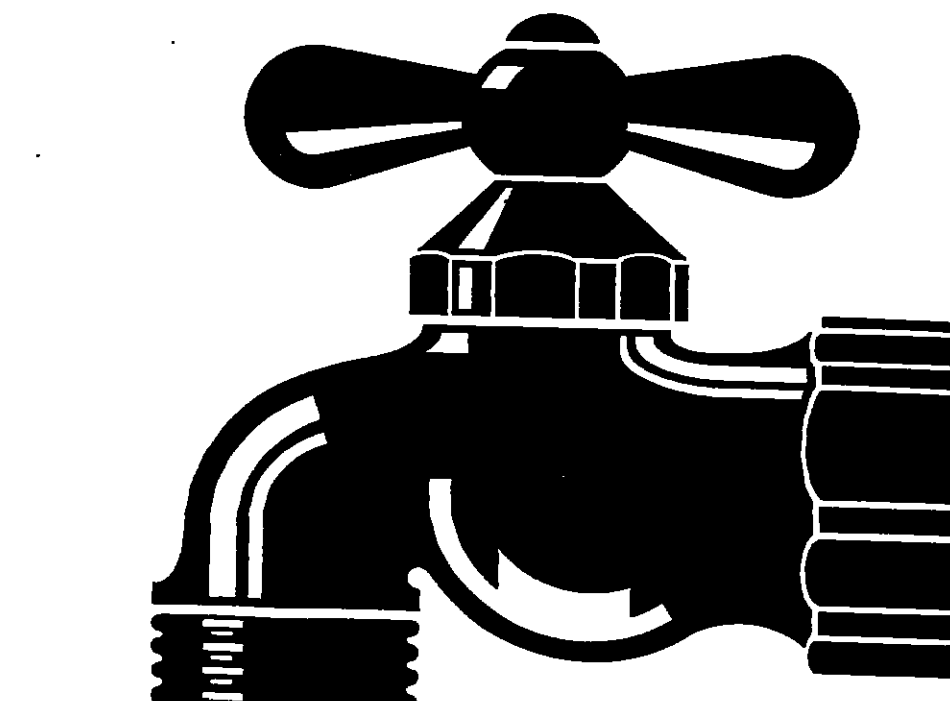
In a separate development, revolutionary troops and militia reinforcements Saturday scaled off the northeastern town of Gonbad-e-Qavous, where government forces reportedly fought gun battles with dissident Turkoman tribesmen for the sixth straight day.

Efforts by government delegations sent to the town this week to negotiate a ceasefire with the Turkomans have so far met with no success, newsmen reported from the area.

Total

was broken.
A halt in economic aid from the Arab world to Egypt would cost President Sadat two billion dollars annually from his erstwhile allies, conference sources said.

But the impact of the oil embargo was unclear because Egypt is an oil producer in its own right, Western economic experts said.



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